



this issue ? - What's Happening , moves to pg.2.

- Editorial makes dazzling apperence on pg. 4 and oppinions on pg 5.

-Sports Finish , make 15th 16th and 17th places. The Feature was ahead by three lenghts.

Moyle Sweeps Senate Race Again

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| MOYLE, Tim | 12 (2.9%) |
| FLURI, Dave | 67 (16.4%) |
| MOYLE, Tim | 181 (44.7%) |
| POPOVICH, Philip | 71 (17.4%) |
| WOLDNIK, Bill | 54 (13.2%) |
| SPOILS | 23 (5.6%) |

As you can see, there was a whopping 22% turnout in this an all time great election. GADS!!! We, could hardly call this a "dictatorial proletariate".



Weather,
sunny
& cool?

LAMBDA

volume 16
number 11

Laurentian University's

Student Newspaper

THEURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1987. Sudbury Ontario



A Winner Speaks out

The results of the Laurentian by-election for Student Senator and Thornelee Representative found Tim Moyle and Renee Underhill the victors. There was a 21.4% voter turnout, with most of the students casting ballots in the Great Hall.

Renee Underhill was in class and unavailable for an interview on Wednesday evening after the count, but Tim Moyle was happy to comment on his almost-new position.

When asked why he thought he won, Moyle gave two major and one minor reasons. Strongly agreed with by competitor Phil Popovich, Moyle said he ran a very strong campaign. He worked door-to-door in the residences and added that at least his name was familiar to many UC and SS residents. He also believed that his work as an appointed interim Senator was a contributing factor in his favour. His third reason was his actual slogan "co-operation not confrontation" in his platform.

Moyle firmly believes that slogan and hopes to prove it with regard to the present situation facing Senate, which is the proposed faculty cut-back. The biggest internal question in that will be the decision

of who stays and who goes. Moyle calls the report "the single most important document in this university next to the Charter".

One of his hopeful goals in Senate this year is to achieve effective input in the Long Range Planning and Academic Committees. He would like to see a merger of the two Ad Hoc Committees' reports so that an agreeable conclusion can be reached. The official Ad Hoc Committee is predominantly faculty. Even if they were not sympathetic to their counterpart of students they will likely be a little less supportive of a cut-back.

To correct this, Moyle wants student feedback. He wants students to know that he is very available to them and would like to be their megaphone on Senate, to provide the actual representation for them. He believes that large student involvement is the key element in this idea.

During the election, Moyle said he was not confident because of his very capable fellow candidates. "I ran against great candidates, and I hope that they will continue in their own involvement with the issues", he said. He says that their experience and knowledge of past and present aspects of university politics are extremely important.

Good Book Keeping Seal

The SGA recently announced plans to have a review of its Book-Keeping system by a Chartered Accountant. This is the first time in three years that even a balancing of the books has been done, according to Jan Roejskjaer, SGA Finance committee member.

The move is in response to a request made by the University through the office of T.L. Hennessey, Vice President of Administration. Roejskjaer said that it would have been necessary, anyway, as there is a marked lack of documentation and the SGA must become entirely financially accountable to the students.

With the lack of documentation, there is no way to prove exactly how funds have been received and disbursed over past years, Jan said.

The review being done by Chartered Accountant Gaston Germain is

a non-audit. This means he will conduct a review of the books, make recommendations as to the improvement of book-keeping practices, but, he will not express an opinion. An accountant's opinion is his expression of how well the figures fairly represent the way funds have been handled.

He will provide us with a verified opening balance as of May, 1977. In the future, real audits (read control) will be possible as a result, providing that the C.A.'s recommendations are implemented.

The non-audit will cost upwards of six hundred dollars and should be finished by calendar year end.

Roejskjaer said that book-keeping at the SGA was in general disorder but added that there has been a marked improvement since Bonnie Flood took on the Treasurer's post.

Sudbury braced for

Anti-Lay-Off campaign

Four hundred Sudburians braved some of the nastiest elements nature creates to express their disapproval of Falconbridge and Inco's recent announced lay-offs with what Sudbury MPP Bud Germa termed a "Packsack Power Campaign". Local union leaders of United Steelworkers of America, the Mine Mill and the Smelters, and the Canadian Guards Association combined with representatives of Sudbury and District Labour Council and the provincial New Democratic Party on Sunday Nov. 20 to outline a campaign combatting the government inactivity over the issue.

The central point of the campaign is a door-to-door canvas of the Sudbury region to have citizens sign cards demanding three programmes from the senior levels of government. In both official languages, the cards advocate

1 - Government action to enforce INCO and Falconbridge to rescind the layoffs.

2 - An end to tax concessions to industry which is not tied to new jobs for Canadians workers.

3 - An industrial strategy that will provide for diversification of Northern economy, with a dynamic manufacturing sector tied to the resources base.

On December 4th, the cards will be brought to the federal and provincial legislatures, en masse, to indicate local concern over the issue.

Sudbury East MPP Eli Martel said the government parties in Ottawa and Queen's Park are unwilling to debate the matter, and are prepared to do little about it. "Ontario Premier Bill Davis is not prepared to deal with Falconbridge de-

claring the fact that he gave that company huge tax concessions two years ago on the understanding that such layoffs would not take place. It was the NDP that forced the emergency debates over the issue, and (Ontario NDP leader) Stephen Leach helped create the special commission to take INCO to task.

"Anything the people can do to strengthen our political

position will force the governments to act on this nationwide problem. If we fail (to get Sudbury's citizens to support the card campaign) the government can say that we're really not worried about losing our jobs. When they see the evidence of our conviction, they can't ignore us."

It was a consensus among those who spoke that the layoffs are emblematic of a national crisis. Sudbury MPP Bud Germa described the campaign as "packsack power" because of what he described as standard practice in the mining industry. "Massive layoffs are so common throughout the mining industry that the government believes miners are prepared to move from job to job with packsacks on their backs... If we don't stop these companies now, they're going to pull out of the area, leaving an industrial wasteland behind them."

Support has already come in from parts of the country. Letters and telegrams sent to the Committee organizing the meeting were read, stating support from labour federations, unions, social agencies and student groups. A telegram from a British Columbia longshoremen's local said shipment of nickel from Japan had been declared a "hot cargo" and would not be unloaded.

Kay MacNamara, nursing union representative and vice-president of the Sudbury and District Council, stated that layoffs, in general, have to be fought on all fronts. Using the

Ontario hospital situation as an example, she pointed out the four thousand nursing positions recently phased out. "Hospitals workers are now working at their maximum; any further reductions can only mean a reduction in the quality of health services."

"Government figures that between 9,000 and 20,000 jobs will disappear this year across Canada. This means disaster. We've got to show the government that this is the greatest crisis facing Canada today, and that it isn't going to go away by ignoring it."

COMPANY INTEGRITY QUESTIONED

USW Local 6500 President Dave Patterson explained that a lack of confidence in INCO's credibility caused the rejection of the company proposal to avoid the layoffs with a 21/2 month shut-down. "They wouldn't give guarantees with the proposal. We learned our lesson in 1958 when the company made the same proposal for one of their layoffs, then I dropped the workers anyway." Layoffs in 1962 and 1977 were also cited as examples of the callousness Inco uses to dispose of surplus workers. A representative of the Canadian Guards Association stated that members of that local with seven years in the company were being laid off, despite Inco claims that only people with less than 2 years, 161 days would be effected.

What's Happening?

WHAT'S HAPPENING EVERY DAY!
 Hithere! If you're a Happening you should be here. Every week some poor Lambda staffer has to trech out to the University's main buildings to find out what's going on. What's the matter? Don't you want people to come to your event. A readership of thousands is waiting to respond to your call if its in this column.
 We don't like going looking for your signs and tearing one down so we can put in this column. We don't have thousands of staff to do this and it's so much easier if you let us know. Tell us what the event is, when it is, where it is, who's putting it on and a little something about it. If we get your Hap-pening we'll print it. Hi Ho.



GAMES ROOM:
WILL OPEN SUNDAY NOV. 13
 from 2:00p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
 Schedule will be posted on Monday, Nov 14, 1977.

Anthropology Club meets Monday's at 6:00 P.M. at Science II building, room F-040 Basement. Everyone is welcome!

SGA Council Meeting
 Monday, November 28
 5:00 PM
 Senate Chambers

End of Term Bash and Dance (strickly rock) at the Great Hall - Dec. 2nd, 8:30 P.M. until ? A.A.M. Tickets are \$1.00 per person son - Raffel - Presented by the School of Social Work.

November 24, 1977
 In Economics.
 Speakers: Mr. Michael Atkins and Mr. Seville from the Chamber of Commerce.
 Topic: Regional Development
 Time and Place: Senate Chambers (11th floor - Library Building at 7:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M.
 Sponsored by the Economic Council and Geography Department.
 Free coffee and donuts.

Tuesday, November 29, 1977
 For those interested in hearing Kosso's own interpretation of his work, he will be giving a public lecture at the museum and Arts Centre, 7:30pp.m.

The Dante Alighieri Society presents Placide Gaboury (Pianist) - works by Vivaldi, Schubert, Schumann, Chopin at the Fraser Auditorium on Saturday, December 3rd at 8:00 P.M. Admission is \$3.00 - Students: \$2.00

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BY SPEACIAL DECREE !!!!!
 Happenings, and only "Happenings" are herby allowed to get things in after mondays' deadline. You and only you can get it in YES, YES, WERE YOU'VE ALWAYS ...YES REALY... WERE YOU'VE ALWAYS WANTED TO BE.....(LAMBDA).
 GET IT IN BY 6pm Wed
 MUSTER.
 THE REST OF YOU TURKIES,
 MONDAY AT 6pm.

Tuesday, November 29, 1977
 Political Science Department presents guest speaker Warren Robert Bailie, Ontario Assistant Chief Election Officer, at 9:00 - 10:30 A.M., Room C - 114 and at 10:30 - 12:00 P.M., open for discussion and suggestions. Topic: Proposed Changes in Electoral Legislation.

Sunday, December 4, 1977
 Stop the lay-offs! We're People Too. There will be a rally on Sunday, December 4 to let INCO and Governments know that will not see people layed off if we can help it! Be there at 2:00 P.M. in the Steelworkers Hall on Frood Road.

The boys of B-28 & Midnight and Shadow wish
 ☆ **GARY GRAY** ☆
 a Happy Birthday ☆

FRIDAY NOV. 25

There will be a general membership meeting of the ISO at 7:30 in the Senate Chambers (11th Floor of the Library Building). All members are urged to attend as important matters will be discussed. The Christmas Banquet will head the agenda. Refreshments will be served following the meeting.

Friday, Nov. 25, 1977
 Translators' spaghetti Dinner at the University of Sudbury Lounge, 7:00 P.M. Admission: \$3.00

How can we best develop our Northern Resources? Find out Thursday, Nov. 24, at 7:00 p.m. when Thom Alcoze attempts to answer the question. Alcoze is a member of the Ontario North of 50 Support Group which is sponsoring the meeting and a professor in the Native Studies Department here at Laurentian. The meeting will be held in Room C-114 and all members of the Laurentian community are urged to attend.

Should we develop Canada's Northern Resources? Find out Wednesday, Nov. 27th at 7:00PM when Thom Alcoze tries to answer important question. Alcoze is a member of the Ontario North of 50 Support Committee here at Laurentian and a professor in the Native Studies department.

La Société Historique de L'Université Laurentienne S.H.U.L. présente une Conférence Publique par Monsieur Donatien Gaudet, Président de la Fédération des Francophones hors Québec. Sujet: Les Héritiers de Lord Durham.

Le mercredi 30 novembre 1977 à 20 heures dans la salle C-309 (édifice des classes) à l'Université Laurentienne.

La Bibliothèque Publique de Sudbury et l'Association France-Canada vous invitent à une exposition et vente de livres en Français pour enfants. Deux librairies françaises de Toronto seront représentées. Date: 1 et 2 décembre de 10 heures à 21heures et le 3 décembre de 10 heures à 16 heures. Endroit: Auditorium, 74 rue Mackenzie. Entrée gratuite.

Friday, December 2, 1977
 The Political Science Department will present a forum on the topic of "Peace in the Middle East", at 12:00 - 2:00 p.m. Room C - 309, featuring Professor Harry Gonda, Dean of Students, Glendon College, York University; professor Youssef Toni, Geography Department, Laurentian University; professor Simon Rosenblum, sociology Department Laurentian University.

FROHE WEIHNACHTEN
 At 3:00 P.M. Sunday, Dec. 4, members of the L. U. German Club are invited by the Sudbury German Canadian Club to German-style Christmas festivities at Marymount College.

November 23,
 Dear Santa,
 I'm writing this letter early so that you will have sufficient time to find the perfect gift for me. I'm nineteen and I'm usually a very good girl. I know what I want. It isn't very much, just a large bouquet of real daises that will last for ever.
 I know my gift is odd, but I want something that is simple, beautiful and will last forever. To me roses can create a false impression of someone. I need love and I know that you will find someone to deliver the flowers.
 I will be very understanding if you can not find or make this article. There isn't any need for you to answer my letter; I will find out at Christmas, won't I?
 Yours truly,
 Angel Treelawne



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Second-Language Monitor Program September 1978-May 1979

This program allows university-level students in Canada to work part-time as second-language monitors while studying full-time, usually in a province other than their own. At least 800 students will receive a minimum of \$3,000 each for nine months of participation. In addition, travel expenses for one return trip between the student's province of residence and the host province will be reimbursed.

This program is financed by the Department of the Secretary of State.

The number of French-language and/or English-language monitors accepted by a host province will be determined according to the particular needs of that province.

To obtain a brochure and an application form, contact the coordinator in your province:

Roy Schatz
 Educational Exchange and Special Projects Branch
 Ministry of Education
 Mowat Block, Queen's Park
 Toronto, Ontario M7A 1L2

Requests for application forms will be accepted up to and including December 31, 1977. Completed application forms will be accepted up to and including January 13, 1978.



Ministry of Education
 Ontario



Council of Ministers of Education, Canada



Secretary of State

Bilingualism: Les Canadiens anglais ont peur de ces maudits Quebecois.

HALIFAX (CUP) -- A group of English Canadians have formed an organization to protect the jobs of English unilinguals they feel are threatened by government pressure to fill many positions with bilingual Canadians. The Alliance for the Preservation of English in Canada (APEC) is a 'non-political' group with over 300 members across Canada.

According to president Robin Reid, many jobs in the civil service are going to bilingual applicants when they should be

going to better qualified English-speaking people.

He maintains that in both federal and provincial civil services the main requirement is that the applicant be bilingual and that pressure from government is forcing private enterprise to hire bilingual applicants as well.

'Quebec rejects bilingualism, so why should the rest of Canada be subject to it?' Reid said. 'We live in a country that is overwhelmingly English, and yet are required to speak the language of minority in order

to get a job.'

Reid added the British North America Act does not stipulate the programs which are being carried out by the government and the official Languages Act goes beyond the original BNA act.

He said the decision on whether Canada should be bilingual should rest with the people, suggesting a vote would decide if the population wants to work in two official languages. In a situation like New Brunswick where 40 per cent of the population are bilingu-

al, the decision should rest with the majority, he said. While Reid was not in favour of French language education in Nova Scotia, he did state the English minority in Quebec 'certainly have the right to an English education if it is feasible.'

No Funding for Gay Groups

PETERBOROUGH (CUP) -- Trent University students will decide in a referendum late this month whether or not the student union will continue to fund politically and sexually oriented groups on campus which include non-student members.

The referendum was forced by a document circulated by student Don McIssac. The petition, which demands an immediate halt to student union funding of such groups, was signed by 10 per cent of Trent's 2,700 students -- enough to require a referendum.

Groups which will be affected if the referendum passes include the Trent Homophile Association, the campus women's group and rape crisis centre and the Trent

University Native Association, as well as campus political clubs.

The student union has already given money to all groups which would be affected except the Trent Homophile Association. Student union president Geoff Montreuil has refused to approve student money for the association, claiming that he cannot sign money over to it before the referendum.

The association has said the petition 'appears to be an attack by anti-homophile elements,' and questions how students at a university supported by the community could justify denying money to groups simply because they include non-student members.

Lambda Resignations

The Lambda collective witnessed the resignation of its Production Manager and News Editor during the regular Monday staff meeting this week.

John Barry, the Production Manager, resigned due to conflicts with his school work come the January term. News Editor James Weaver cited difficulties in working with the Lambda structure and certain policies and practices that the collective has.

The meeting, which at times was quite heated, reaffirmed the collective nature of the newspaper staff. Under this system, policy is set at regular meetings of

staff. Problems which arise are subject to a vote of members and the staff can over-rule the executive at any time.

Lambda will allow students to apply for the two positions. Advancements will appear in this week's and next week's editions. The people will be chosen at the staff meeting on Dec. 5, 1977. Job descriptions are included in the ads.

In the meantime, Lambda has filled the positions with Vatche Minasian and Phil Popovich. They encourage students to get involved in the paper and help make Lambda a better rag to read.

Camillo Maturana, a representative of the People's Front of Chile, who is making a cross-country speaking and fund-raising tour of Canada, will be speaking in Sudbury on December 4 at the Mine-Mill Hall, 19 Regent St. at 7:30 P.M. and on December 5 at Laurentian University, Main Classroom Building, Room C-309 at 12:00 P.M.

The purpose of the tour is to popularize the Resistance in Chile against the fascist Pinochet regime which was established in the coup d'état of September 11, 1973. During the tour, which began in Montreal on October 29 and which concludes in Toronto on December 10, Maturana is speaking at more than 40 meetings in 11 cities.

The People's Front of Chile was organized in 1974. It is mobilizing the Chilean people around its Minimum Program:

1. Struggle for the overthrow of the dictatorship. End of the state of international war, of

the repression, of the persecution and of the informing. End of the war tribunals and for the unconditional liberty of the political prisoners. General Amnesty.

2. Struggle for the recovery of the democratic freedom. For the freedom of thought, of the press, of movement, of assembly, of association and for trade union freedom.

3. Struggle against super-exploitation. For the increase of wages, salaries and pensions. For the freezing of prices of basic necessities. For the abolition of heavy taxes on the popular masses and the rehiring of all the laid-off workers.

4. Struggle for the respect of the autonomy of the universities and for an end to the fascist interference in the affairs of the universities in general.

5. Struggle to assist the small and the medium enterprises in agriculture, trade and industry. For adequate loans to these sectors and for decreases in consumer prices.

6. Struggle against restitution of the expropriated enterprises

to the imperialists, big monopolies and national latifundies. For the non-payment of indemnities to these sectors.

7. Struggle for the continuation and the expansion of the land reform. Defense of and assistance to the agricultural enterprises and cooperatives.

The Resistance in Chile has been vigorously developing since the fascist coup. Recently, there was a strike of 25,000 copper miners in Santiago. There have also been strikes of coal, steel and paper workers. Many demonstrations have taken place demanding the release of political prisoners. Several thousand students in the university of Santiago waged a struggle against the self-financing scheme of the junta. Peasants in Colchagua and Bio-Bio have been fighting for land.

The Ad Hoc Committee for Solidarity with the Resistance in Chile, in Chile and the workers, students, Chilean exiles and other residents of Sudbury to participate in these meetings.

Fall Convocation

Speaking of the Fall Convocation ceremonies in the Fraser Auditorium last Saturday, Nov. 19, 1977, Mr. B.A. Wilson of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities affirmed that "Laurentian is not the largest, or the oldest university in Ontario, but that it holds a special responsibility to this province." He indicated that this university is responsible for post-secondary education in North-eastern Ontario and added that we are, as well, to cater to the educational aspirations of both English and French speaking Canadians. His subsequent announcement that he was "announcing both for Premier Davis and Doctor Parrot" was met with mixed sentiments, including some laughter from the watching the proceedings on close-circuit television in the foyer.

Despite the timeliness of these remarks, which came close on the heels of Doctor Parrot's visit here last month, the proceedings came off smoothly enough, as the first item on the agenda was disposed of. It seems that, although he has been acting in this capacity for over five months, Dr. Best officially was installed as the fifth President of Laurentian on Saturday. This, at approximately 2:30 p.m. he donned the academic regalia, and changed hats, both figuratively and literally, and with him, Laurentian shipped into a new area of development, which, according to Mr. Wilson, is a "crucial" one.

Dr. Best's inaugural address concerned his views of the future of Laurentian. He indicated that "Laurentian is more than Sudbury's university ... (it is) now the university of mid-Northern and North-eastern Ontario," and added that we must be committed to offering "un choix de cours en français et en anglais." Speaking in French, he affirmed that "à la Laurentienne... les difficultés, nous en avons... mais, nous ne voyons pas de problèmes mais ne voyons que des défis." Dr. Best also recalled the time where he was considering accepting the appointment here. He said that he heard the cries of the prophets of "doom and gloom", but added, "I would not be standing here, today, had I believed them when I accepted your offer... I can, with reasonable conviction, tell you prophets to pack up..."

The next order of business was the conferring of degrees. In all, over 300 people were graduated, most of them through the Centre for Continuing Education. The candidates for degrees were presented by Deans Marcos, Schwager and Williamson, and by Acting Dean of Professionals Scheraga. Candidates for the degrees of M.A. and M.Sc. were presented by Dr. Edgar Wright, Director of the School of Graduate Studies. Thirteen of those who were graduated also received Certificates of Bilingualism. Forty-nine of the graduates were noted as being graduated

"with high distinction." Two honorary degrees were also conferred by the University. Ontario Supreme Court Justice Luc Lacoursière was presented with the degree of Doctor of Letters, honoris causa. After prodding, Dr. Lacoursière rose and addressed the Convocation in French, filling his allotted time of thirty minutes. Murray George Ross was then presented for the degree of Doc. or of Laws, honoris causa. Dr. Ross' address to the Convocation was far shorter than that of Dr. Lacoursière, but proved to be interesting.

The Convocation rose to sing "O Canada" in English and in French, and then filled out the auditorium to the words "Convocatio dismisso est."

The Instructional Media Centre, with the kind help of CKSO put on an excellent production for the benefit of those who weren't able to procure tickets to the show, or weren't able to see from their seats they were given. Helen King, sister-in-law of one of the graduates of the ordeal, "A lot of people were upset. All we could see was the ceiling." They had been seated in some extra chairs that had been brought in and placed on the first landing of the auditorium. "They might as well have not given us tickets," she added. During a break in the transmission, due to the media people changing tapes, Ms. King missed the conferring of her brother-in-law's degree.

Liberation Supporters Attack Canada

WINNIPEG (CUP) -- 'If you invest in South Africa, you are an enemy of the struggle. You either help the South African people by pulling out (your investment) or you help the regime.'

With those words, Jim Moyo of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) gave his views on universities who own shares in companies that invest in South Africa and Zimbabwe. Moyo was one of a number of representatives of South African liberation groups in Winnipeg last weekend to attend a conference of Canadians concerned about South Africa.

According to conference organizers, nineteen organizations from six provinces were represented at the conference. Delegates reached unanimous agreement on four main points: The group agreed to expose cal prisoners in that country, and to oppose any attempt by the Canadian government to send peace-keeping troops to Zimbabwe. Delegates also decided to increase material assistance to liberation groups and push for an economic embargo of South Africa, making it illegal for

Canadian companies to invest there.

The African National Congress (ANC), an organization that has been declared illegal by the South African government, also had a representative at the conference. Don Moolje of the ANC said corporations invest in South Africa because of the 'tremendous profits that they reap'. Moolje estimated that black workers in South Africa and Zimbabwe earn about one tenth of whites doing similar labour here. Moolje said his group had approached many governments for support in its underground activities but added that this material and financial support came 'mainly from socialist countries'. He said the aid that did come from the West was from various support groups rather than governments.

Jim Moyo said he hoped the United Nations sanctions against South Africa and Rhodesia would be enforced. When questioned on the lack of enforcement of previous UN resolutions, Moyo replied, 'The UN is the only thing we have short of our own means of armed struggle.'

EDITORIAL PAGE

Is it true

that democratic political action is a spectator sport? Well, at Laurentian that remains to be seen.

The unified workers of Sudbury are asking for student support on the INCO issue. Is it not our future and our city as well as theirs which hangs in the balance? The support sought is merely the signing of a petition to our two governments, imploring them to stop the lay-offs.

You may ask, "what good will it do?" This is precisely the point.

By refusing to deal with the issue the governments are saying: Canada in general and Ontario specifically are still good places to make

big investments. Here you have a large unemployed labour reserve, you can have handsome tax-deferrals and grants. You don't even have to be responsible for the people who create your profit, or the environment you destroy, even society in general. You can just take the profits, the nations' tax dollars, and leave.

These governments insensitivity to our citizens' cries, leaves us with no alternative but armed revolution.

No problem there, anti-labour laws, welfare and division of the populace through class and racial differences and the RCMP will see to that.

The First Step

For the second time in two weeks, students had the opportunity to make representatives to members or prospective members of the S.G.A. Both times students reaction was negligible.

Some people will write this off to the "apathy" of students. May we suggest that the students simply don't know about the S.G.A. or their place in it. How can people comment on an institution they know nothing about.

The S.G.A. and its Council have traditionally become isolated from the students. Usually this is a result of new students having to get used to a new school and a students' council that a tually does have some power (limited as it may be).

The S.G.A. has a relatively large say in the affairs of this University. They represent students on the University Senate which sets Academic Policy. They are involved with faculty hiring and firing through various Senate committees.

Most students don't realize this. They think of a Students' Council which plans dances, sits at the front during convocations and gets free beer in the Pub.

The S.G.A. has very real power. Power that students fought for during the late '60's and early '70's. To many people those days are gone but not forgotten. Students believed then, that they do have certain rights and that they were adults.

Several people have put down student involvement in politics. However, students have special interests which are gravely affected by government actions. The involvement of students in the political system is necessitated here in Ontario.

It is the duty of the S.G.A. to inform students of its functions and its role. It is the duty of the S.G.A. to inform students of the political issues we are facing. The S.G.A. has to learn that the only way its voice will be heard is if all the students are shouting with it.

Informing the students of this is a necessity. It is for this reason that Lambda offers the S.G.A. a regular weekly column in which they are free to give what information they feel is important to the students. It is a small step but an important one.



DIPLOMACY

For those of us who try to follow world affairs, a few things are happening these days.

First it was the President of the United States and his U.N. ambassador with the so called open diplomacy. As of now, President Anwar Sadat of Egypt has accepted an invitation to visit Israel and talk directly to his 'enemies'.

Hither to the world has been completely messed up by the people who ask us for mandate to represent us of which we give most of the time hoping that what they tell us is what they will do. On the other side are people who take it upon themselves to rule us, irrespective of our feelings towards them. I don't deny that the majority of these people have good intentions regarding our welfare. But then Mr. Jimmy started talking about human rights in Russia; particularly and the world in general. I loved it particularly when he carried his preaching towards my Africa South. The next time the body they call United Nations talked about South Africa, United States and the 'free world' vetoed an obnoxious economic blockade against South Africa. Obnoxious in the sense that it would not even have been respected. One then wonders why the greatest country that believes in justice and equality should be involved in blocking an effort that if implemented could help in restoring justice in South Africa purely because of their selfish interests. We shall appreciate it if the United States will just be silent about human rights anyway in the world and continue to exploit the economy of the places. As far as I am concerned this continued exploitation of These countries is more important to them than their pretended moral concern for the peoples of the places. To them money is more important than anything and should be made no matter the means. It was their brothers in Christ the Great British people who said that the end justifies the means. Let us remember that no condition is perfect.

ment.

I mentioned Mr. Anwar Sadat - He should be given the Nobel peace prize for the year. I have never heard of such a leader who is ready to put everything in the name of peace. This little action should teach us as professors, students or you name it that sometimes it is more honorable to give than to receive. Now that Sadat has started it, I suggest that anybody who has an enemy visible and invisible should walk directly to he/she and talk it out no matter the cost which cannot be more than pride. I have not seen any person who ben-

efits from enmity except the arms selling or giveaway countries - still they lose in the long run.

There is a movie which asks where do we come from, where are we going and why are we in the world. It further urges us to think it over. My addition is that the world is a beautiful place so brothers and sisters, let us not destroy it rather let's improve upon it by sowing the seeds of love and sometime we will surely reap the absolute happiness.

your friendly neighbor,
Idika, Idika O.

Our mistake

Editor of Lambda;

I would appreciate if Lambda would rectify the error contained in Miss Maloney's letter of November 17, 1977. The Laurentian University Library is open on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of November. Furthermore, there was never a question of closing the Library.

Kindly, put this correction on the first page of the next issue of Lambda so that any confusion that might arise among your readers will be dispelled.

The Library staff is very appreciative of the support that the

Library is getting from all segments of the University Community, and Miss Maloney's letter reflects a genuine concern for the essential part of Laurentian, but I hope that in the future, anyone wishing precise information concerning library hours and regulations should inquire in the Library. Readers' services staff will be happy to provide answers. Also anyone wishing to see me or telephone me (ext. 251) is welcome to do so.

Thank you.

Andrzej H. Mrozewski
Chief Librarian

If you say so?

Dear Sir:

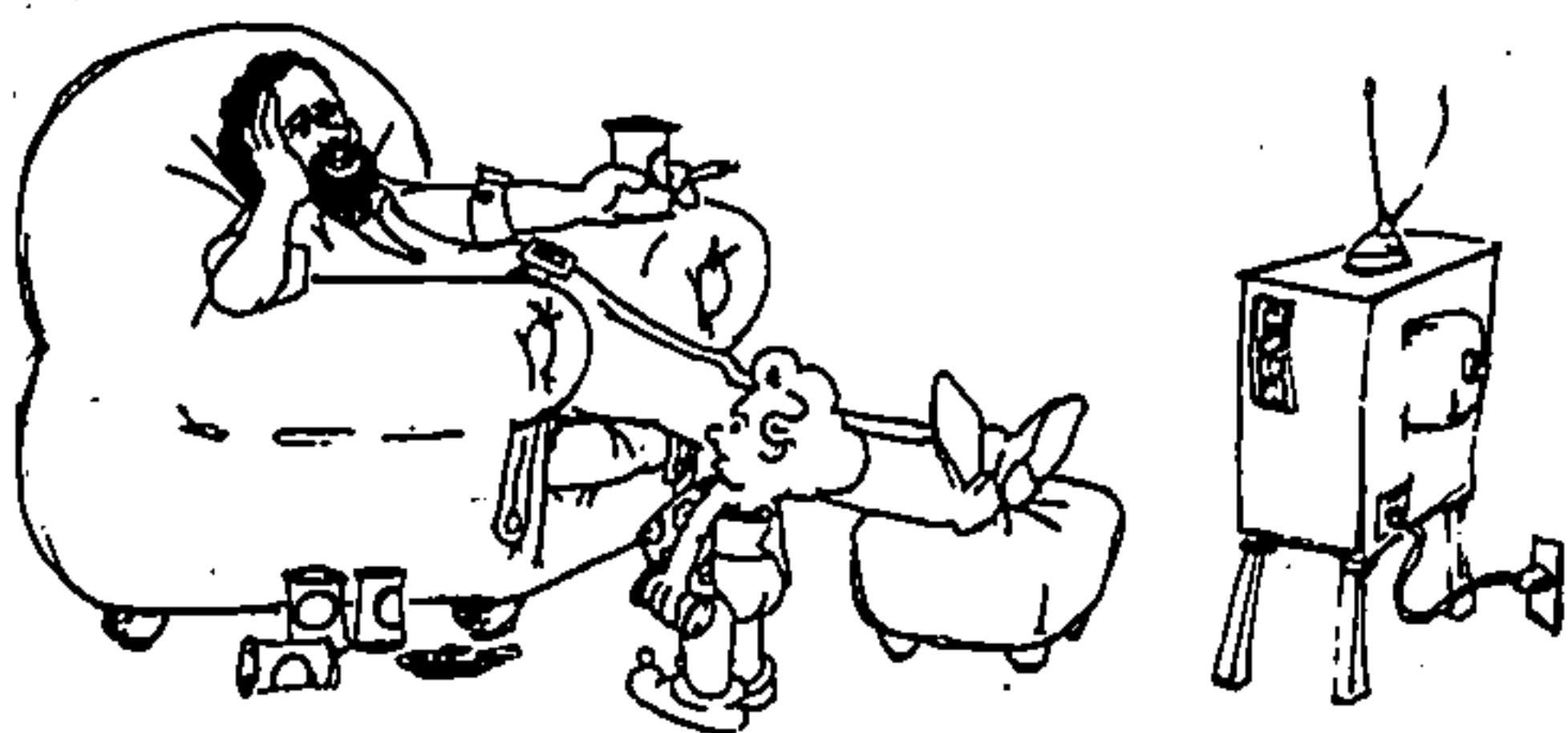
I have recently completed reading, re-reading, and re-reading again your lead article for November 17, 1977. Have you vilified the good name of the Chemistry Department or have you not?

To be specific, you state, "if all undergraduate students taking any type of chemistry were required to take a core programme, twelve faculty members would

become unnecessary in that area alone". Does 'that area alone' refer to core programmes or does it refer to Chemistry?

Be careful, sir. We have a boiling cauldron of H₂SO₄ for those who indulge in loose usage. The 'Bugs' have a beetle colony to complete the job.

Yours sincerely,
Roy Kani
Associate Professor
Dept. of Chemistry



"What did you do in the great student movement, Uncle Gordie?"

A PETITION

As a member of the Student's General Association, I demand that the SGA rescind the \$10 fee increase for Professional School and College Council. No reason has been given for this hike and a %100 increase should be justified.

I also feel that the SGA should adopt a constitutional amendment whereby any future increases are put to a referendum for student approval. This is a much more democratic system.

I remain,
NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

COLLEGE
OR SCHOOL.....

If you care, send this coupon to Lambda, Room G-1, Student Street.

Senate News

Tim Moyle

Victory is a sweet smell. This week we bask in its sweet fragrance following last week's Senate meeting. During this meeting a motion presented by Tim Moyle, one of your student senators, passed which exempted the library from the 11/2% budget cut called for by Dr. Best. In the passage of this motion the argument that the library has a special status within the academic community. This does not mean that all our fears are over, but it only is an example of what active student representation on Senate can accomplish.

There are still a number of important issues coming before us, the most important probably being the long-range plan. This is, as I have stated before probably the most crucial issue to come before Senate because it is going to determine how this university will function in the future, what courses will be offered and also what the future role of student, faculty, and administration is to be. In discussions as important as these, strong student representation is essential. This is why your student senators joined together with other concerned senators to form the ad hoc committee as long-range planning. We meet every Wednesday in the Pit at Huntington. If you have something to say or you are interested in what is going to happen to this University come out and make your views known. We need to know what you want, if we are going to represent you. Come out and make your views known so we can better represent you.

With these thoughts, I leave you till next week. Till then, good bye and good luck.



Newflections

Rules and regulations are a contradiction in any society. Not saying that they are not necessary just that they are a contradiction and all contradictions must eventually be resolved.

Theoretically the rules and regulations are the function of the state and its government. In liberal western democracies the state is supposed to be the people and the government is the representative of the people.

Governments pass laws and hire people to enforce them because the state has to be protected. But the state is the people so the state hires enforcers to protect us from ourselves. That's the contradiction.

As society changes certain rules and regulations become outmoded. They take on a hint of the absurd. Examples of this were the rules on pot-smoking in Texas where the death penalty was possible for possession. Times change but often the structures in the society don't change quick enough. Hence the rules become a force in discrediting the system in the eyes of the people who make up the society.

Recently we have seen the Foreign Investment Review Agency (FIRA) come under attack. The agency was set up to protect the people of Canada. Not from themselves but from outside investors who would take over control of certain corporations and operate from a base outside this country. This effectively removes the control of those companies from Canadian hands and often the interests of the foreigners are not the same as those of the Canadians. FIRA was supposed to protect us from all that.

However, FIRA has approved nearly all the cases that have come under its jurisdiction. Periodically you get an article in the Globe and Mail about a takeover being halted but more often than not the cases that are approved are ignored. Perhaps the Globe just would n't have enough room to put all the approved cases.

The esteemed Royal Canadian Mounted Police are also under attack for breaking laws. A lot of Canadians feel that they should have extended powers to protect our freedom. There is another group that believes that our social system should be able to protect itself if it is valid and that at the very least Canadians should not be politically protected from their fellow Canadians.

Obviously in the R.C.M.P. case the system has broken down. Either the R.C.M.P. has lost touch with reality or the government is using the force to protect their own interest. These Canadians would appear to conflict with the interests of a good many Canadians (the N.D.P., the P.Q. and student activists to mention only a few).

Our government has attempted to deal with problems as they cover up. Our bureaucracy has attempted to function in a social system that appears to be cracking at the foundations. It is at these times that the people in power have to resort to breaking the law or introducing new laws to protect the people from themselves. However the people, I believe, are at a point where they will not tolerate such actions.

In the U.S. the people came to that point during the Watergate scandal. They started out sceptical but the evidence was so overwhelming that Nixon was forced to resign and the very roots of the American system were shaken free of much of the dirt and scum around them. In Canada I believe that the same will happen. The evidence will be so overwhelming that there will be a sense of outrage and indignation welling up in the hearts of society's members. Either the system will repair itself or it will break down. The will of the people will once again rule and government and bureaucracies will be taken to task for the havoc they have wreaked.

There are a lot more people in this country than there are R.C.M.P. and these people have rights that will someday be inviolate. No government will be able to make laws to protect us from ourselves for if they do they will simply be acting against us.

NESFLECTIONOTES: This week's column is dedicated to Cathy LeBlanc...Who knows what subversives lurk inside and outside the S.G.A? Ask Pat Legris for his answer... "Okay people this human rights stuff has gone far enough. From now on you don't have any." Thus decreed the R.C.M.P... Good luck to all in the Senate race. Hope you all voted and said something nice to the poll clerk who donated his or her time so you could have the opportunity to vote.. Does the sun still rise in the east when you're in China? ...All members of the Laurentian Community should be able to use the Laurentian Crest... Sign a card. Help stop the layoffs. If you'd like to help come down to the Lambda office on Student Street in Room G-1... Have a good week and a co-operative time with your fellow people. Smile...

One More Time Around, Free

The National Organization for the Reform of Marihuana Laws was founded by Keith Stroup in the United States several years ago and has since expanded to this country as well. The group presses for the decriminalization or legalization of marihuana through the legislative avenues of the country. Recently, a major breakthrough for the organization was seen in the U.S. with President Carter's announcement that he would recommend the removal of criminal legislation in the Food and Drug Administration Act making it a federally indictable offence for simple possession and cultivation of marihuana. The group in this country, although younger than its American counterpart, has also recently forged ahead in its battle for the rationalization of legislation concerning the "Killer Weed". Several large groups of varying orientations have thrown their support behind NORML Canada. The most recent group to do so is The Canadian Bar Association.

Despite the report of the LeDain Commission into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs, which advocated decriminalizing marihuana upon its release several years ago, amid a flurry of controversy, the Canadian government has seen fit to maintain its well-nigh untenable position in leaving marihuana under the classification of the Federal Narcotics Control Act, keeping canabis on par with heroin. The ultimate indignation, however, is that the crime rate in this country is steadily on the rise, while our police forces are chasing cannabis users all over the country. The Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation of Canada estimates that over 48% of the adult population of this country have used marihuana at least once in the past.

The first step that a government takes on the road to establishing itself as a dictatorship is the disarming of the general populace. Legislation that effectively makes it a crime for any citizen to own and bear arms has the effect of rendering that same populace powerless in defending itself against the injustice and usurpation not in keeping with the wishes of the majority.

Countries such as Switzerland, which require that its citizens have immediate access to arms at all times, in preparation of the day when the country may be invaded and every able man will be called upon to defend his homeland, have not suffered from crime rates that are even close to as high as those of this country. Switzerland has, in fact, one of the lowest crime rates of any country in the entire world. The repressive anti-gun legislation that was recently introduced in the Federal Legislature is, either by work or by quirk, a step in such a direction. The right of every citizen to take up and bear arms is one that the government of this country would do well to preserve, had it any regard whatsoever for the civil liberties of all Canadians.

Though we may not agree with the morals of those who use guns to hunt, we must respect the right of the freedom of choice to the individual, and seek to keep church and state separate. The hunter has the right to his guns, just as the priest has the rights to his beliefs, so long as they do not impose their beliefs, or the consequences of them, on anyone who cares to choose differently. Support the sportsmen of Ontario and the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters in their campaign against oppressive gun legislation. Take up the banner of freedom in calling out: "I'M PROUD TO BE A HUNTER, AND I WILL DEFEND THAT RIGHT."

FROM THE INSIDE: ...What is the heartbreak of psoriasis?... Do you need someone to press your disc, Kath?... It's not nice to sleep during Convocation, Pat... I hope the new equipment gets here today (Monday), or sooner. This old stuff is really a drag... That's all the inane drivel you get outta me this week, unless you're going to bribe me with an EAT-MORE bar, ...No shouts of "encore", please... See you later.



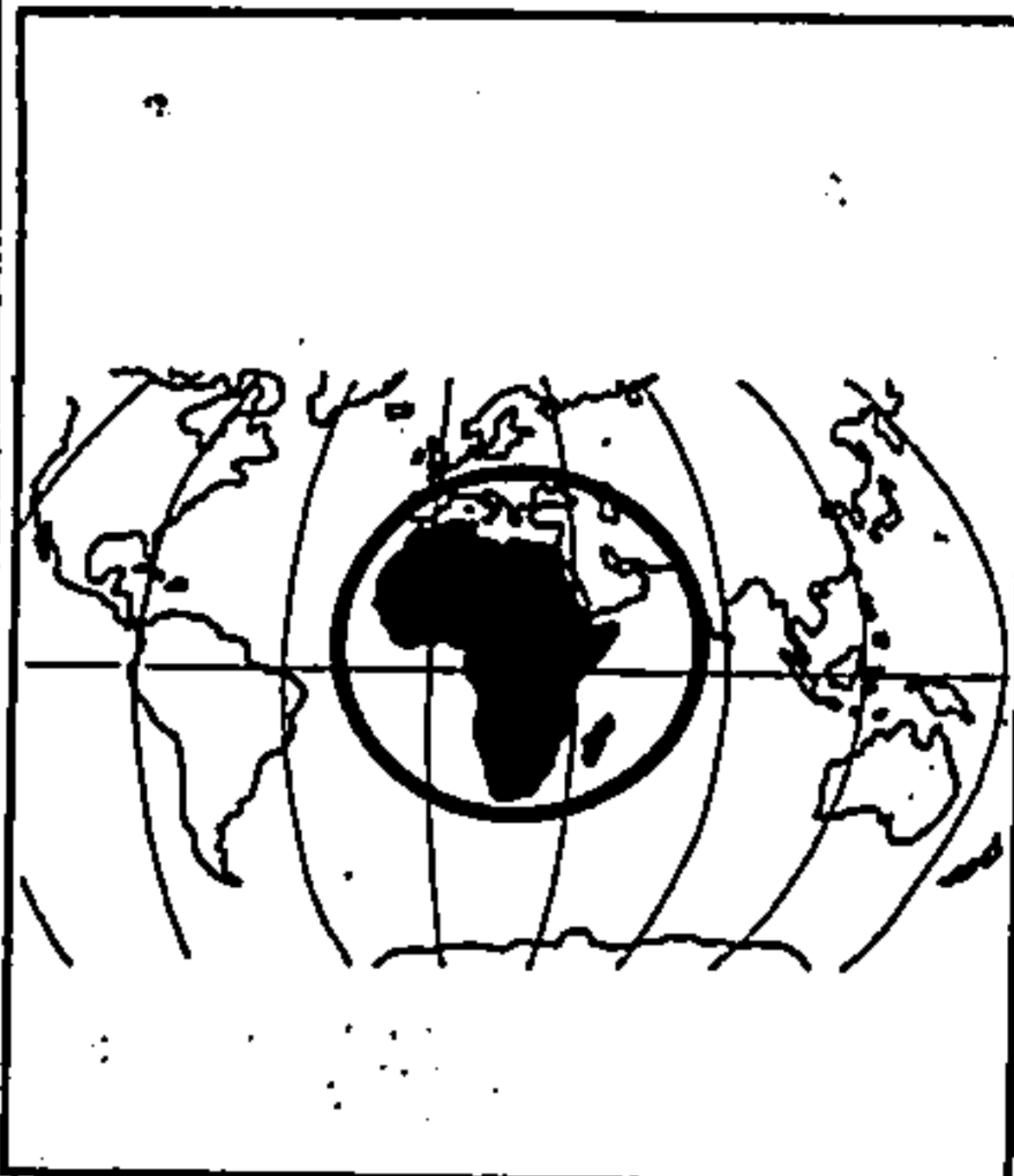
THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE ALWAYS GET:
☐ their man?
☐ their horse?
☐ their wiretop?
☐ the trots?

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

by Thorneloe's Chaplain-Clive Griffith.

SPOTLIGHT ON AFRICA

The problem in Africa as I see it - the African peasant vs the African elite.



C.L.R. James said, "When you look at society today, you know that the national state, which began with the United States and the French Revolution, is a total failure. The national state is no longer anything that can be looked upon as a political formation with any great significance. The bourgeoisie themselves are breaking up the national state." This great historian, involved in the struggles of the people of the Third World added that they have broken Germany into two, and to break Germany into two is to break Europe into two. Germany is the centre of European civilization. They have divided it; they have taken half and the Russians have taken half. They have divided Korea; you take up there and we take down here. They would have divided Nigeria if they had the chance, but the people said not a bit of it and they finished up Ojukwu. Otherwise Nigeria would have been divided and some of them would have said this is ours and that is theirs. They did their best to divide Vietnam; you take up there and we take down here. They couldn't manage it, and the Vietnamese have all of it now. This information and much more calls the national state into question. West Africa should be united as a west African federation. Southern Africa should be united, especially since Mozambique and Angola, as a southern African organization. Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania should be an East African organization. And we go further to say that all those states in the north of Africa - Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya and all of them should form one organization. I believe that the national state belongs to the last century.

I happen to follow the input of Dr. Julius Nyerere of Tanzania into African politics closely. What is he doing? Dr. Nyerere is very much concerned with the destruction and prevention of the development of the African elite. You go to an African country. You go to the capital. There is a fine university; there is an Anglican Cathedral; there are two or three banks and so on. Take a motorcar and drive for a few minutes away from that centre where Western civilization is flourishing and you will find people living as their ancestors lived five hundred years ago. And Nyerere is concerned that what does not happen is that the African peasant is exploited by the African elite. That is the trouble in Africa as many see it. He not only has to deal with the imperialists who keep on doing what they can do to maintain domination. There is an African elite in every African territory which has adopted the ways and ideas of Western civilization and is living at the expense of the African peasant.

The African elite is what must be dealt with and that the African peasant be Africa's main concern. The masses of population today matter in a way that they did not matter 25 years ago. Who in the name of Heaven could have predicted that Vietnamese peasants, living on rice for the most part, would have been able to defeat the most powerful country that the world has ever known? When we look at Cuba, or when we look at Vietnam, we can see that in the old days we used to think that it would take one hundred years for a peasant revolution to rise to the standard of a fully developed modern state. Vietnam has shown that it is absolutely untrue, that if modern civilization is able to give them what they need, in ten or fifteen years there is no peasant population which could not bring itself forward and be able to rank, if not in the vanguard, but as a modern state. This is what Vietnam has proved.

C.L.R. James on numerous occasions made reference to a book entitled "Child of the Dark". It is a book written by Carolina Maria de Jesus of Brazil. She had three children and lived in a Brazilian ghetto. But despite the fact that she had only two years of school she was a natural-born writer. And she sat down every night and wrote a diary about life in a Brazilian ghetto. It got into the hands of a Brazilian reporter, he went through it and published it. When the book appeared in Sao Paulo, in less than six months

90,000 copies were sold. It has sold more than any other Brazilian book since the beginning of Brazil centuries ago. The book that has had the widest circulation in Brazil is the book by a woman with two years of schooling. This is just an example of what can be done by the mass of the population when it is given the opportunity to express its natural ability. Lenin had this to say - give the common people the chance, they have the energy, they have the ability, they have the desire to change. But it is sad to note that society suppresses them and keeps them down. If you free them you get energy, you get initiative, you get forward-looking policy which can be a tremendous advance in the economic and social development of any country. A change would come about in Africa if the educated African would recognize the suppressed initiative of the African peasant, of the people of the formerly colonial African countries. Recent years have shown that they have in them the capacity to lead their country forward, if only they are given the opportunity.

One author has this to say - a few Africans have left the ordinary society, and by means of academic scholarships went among the elite. To what extent then is the educated African responsible for what happens to the people below? Very few educated Africans, this author suggested, has taken upon themselves the complete responsibility for what has happened to the people they have left behind them - the social crimes they commit to their own people. George Lamming, a West-Indian writer said, "We who have the advantage must recognize our responsibility". This is a Caribbean pronouncement, applicable in any situation. Lamming again says, today women represent something, are something, they are a future that men must know something about - that men constitute an elite in relation to women, and women have got a capacity which men have got to learn. It is not only Africans who would be able to understand this, but people all over the world and in the advanced countries would understand, with the repudiation of the national state, the repudiation of the elite, the respect for the great mass of the population and the dominant role that it can play in the reconstruction of society, the recognition that elitism is morally and Christianly responsible for what is happening to the ordinary man, the recognition of the need to release the enormous energies of the masses, in particular in women and peas-

ants.
Until the African elite recognizes his moral responsibility toward the African peasant, imperialism will be safe in Africa.

'until the African elite
recognizes his moral
responsibility toward
the African peasant,

Imperialism will be safe in Africa'

NEWS FROM ST. MARK'S CHAPEL THORNELOE COLLEGE'

On Sunday, November 27th, 1977 (Advent Sunday) Sung Mass and Holy Baptism at 5:30 p.m. The Sermon will be delivered by the Provost, Fr. Heaven. Week day Mass and Evensong on Wednesday, November 30th, 1977 at 5:30 p.m.

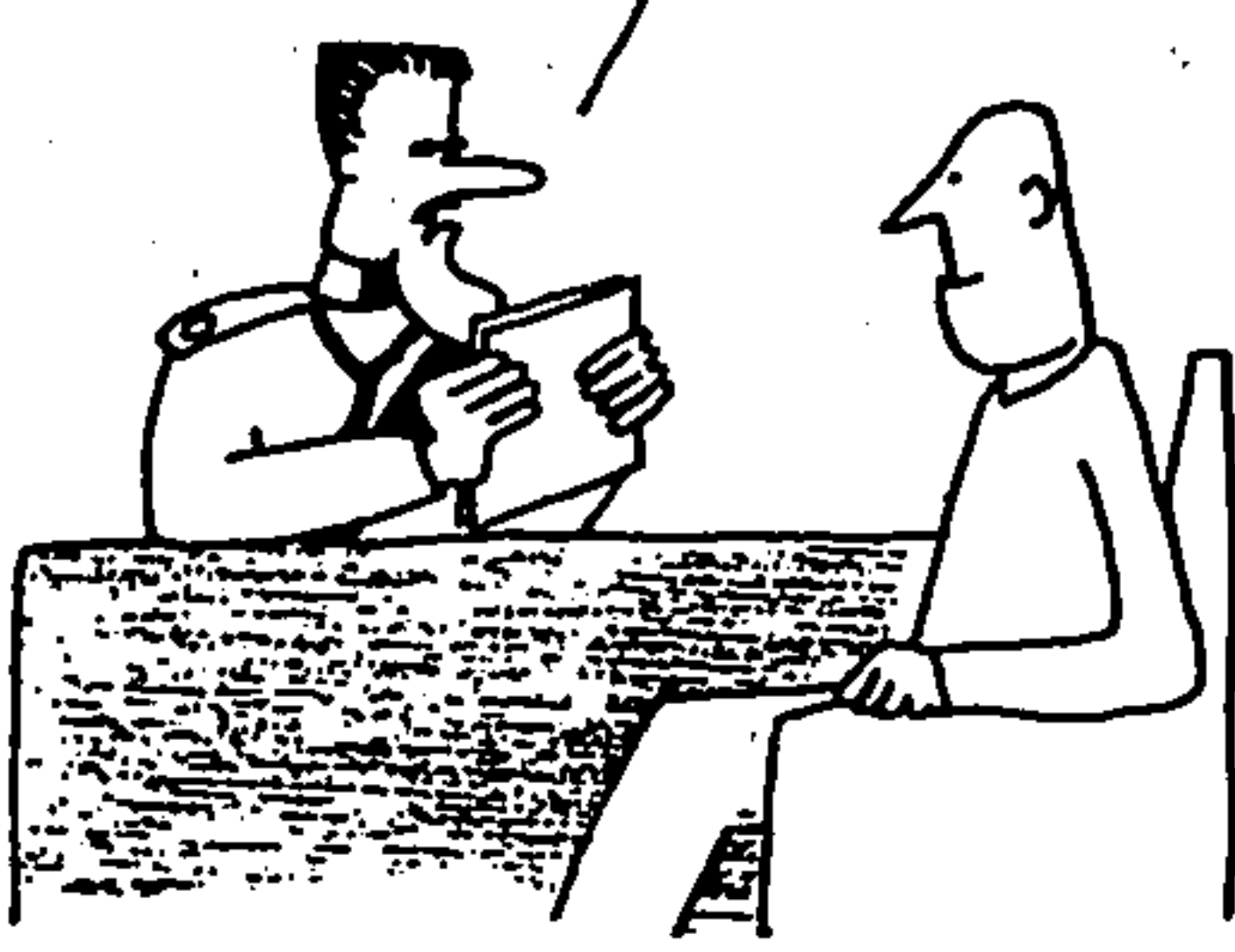
Next Sunday (December 4th) at our 5:30 p.m. Sung Mass our guest preacher will be Dr. G.M. Paterson of the Department of Philosophy. At this service there will be Advent Carols and the blessing of the Crib. Social Hour will follow Mass in Thorneloe's Social Centre.

A warm welcome awaits the Laurentian community.

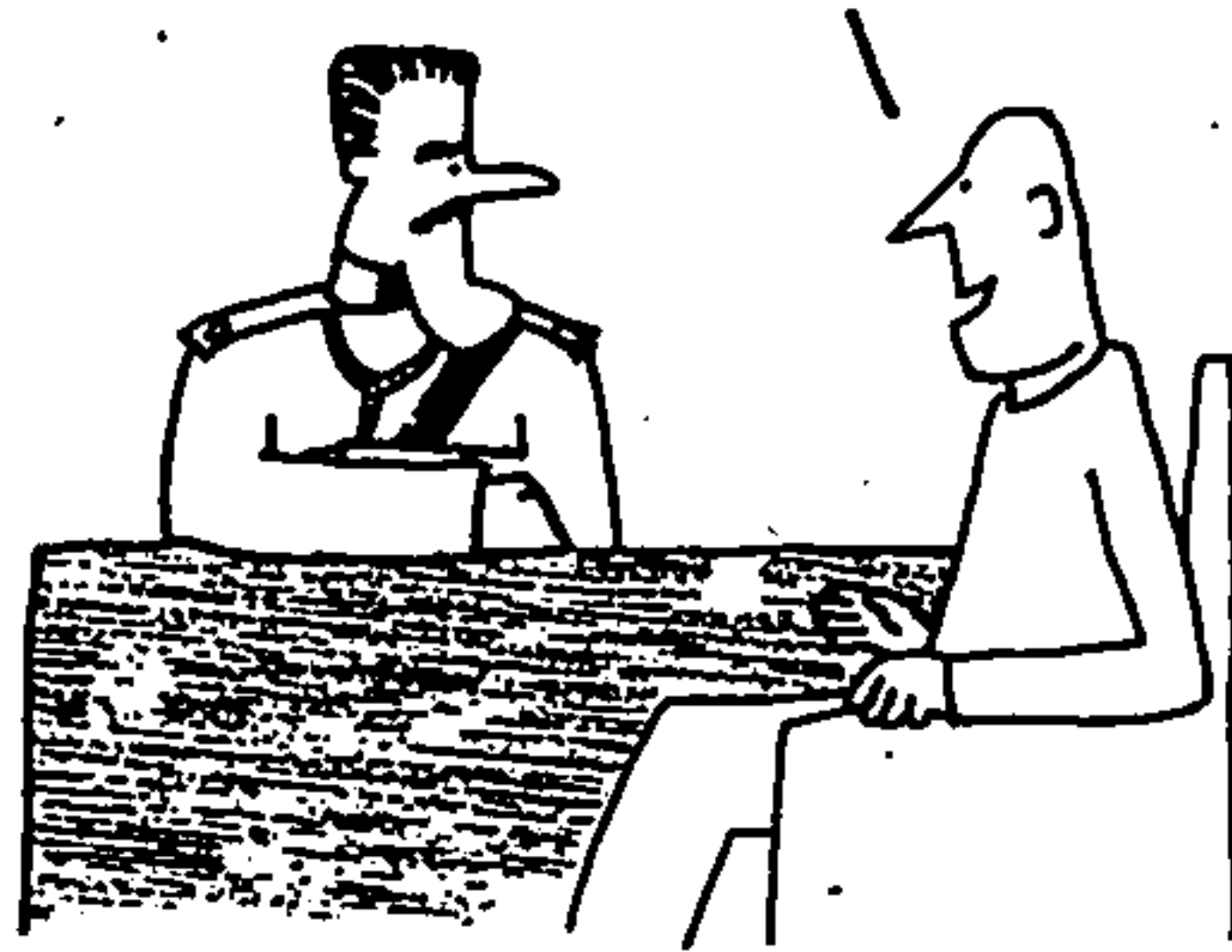


The RCMP continue to maintain the right

SO--YOU WANT TO JOIN THE RCMP?



OH YES, PLEASE!



Recent disclosures about RCMP undercover activities, many of which have been illegal, have revealed how widespread the secret police network has become, and the length to which the RCMP and their political superiors are willing to go to suppress political and economic dissent in our country.

The revelations so far indicate that police spying and harassment have reached mammoth proportions and yet we may only have touched the tip of the iceberg. So far, it has been established that the RCMP have engaged in the following activities:

- 1) Broken into the office of the Agence Presse Libre du Quebec (APLQ) in 1972 and stolen files and documents.
- 2) Illegally entered the offices of the Parti Quebecois (PQ) in 1973 where they stole files and documents.
- 3) Bugged offices used by the Quebec Common Front of trade unions in 1972 and turned over information on their bargaining strategy to the Bourassa government of the day, with whom they were negotiating a new contract for state employees.
- 4) Spied upon the PQ, NDP, National Farmer's Union (NFU), Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), Indian Association of Alberta, and a whole host of smaller groups on the Left of the political spectrum.
- 5) Spied upon and kept files on the private lives of Cabinet Ministers, senior civil servants, and MP's. In some cases this has involved tape recordings of conversations in the bedrooms of the VIP's under surveillance.
- 6) Drawn up lists of civil servants and potential civil servants alleged to be security risks.
- 7) Burned down a barn and stole dynamite from a construction site.

That the RCMP would engage in these activities comes as no surprise to people familiar with the history of the Force. They have a long history of contempt for civil liberties and there are many instances in the past where they have gone to the point of breaking the laws which they are supposed to uphold. The top officers of the Security Service (S.S.) are supposed to uphold. The top officers of the Security Service (S.S.) have long been known to have ideological leanings far to the Right of the Political spectrum.

Thus civil liberties associations, trade unions, and left wing organizations have grown accustomed to combatting violations of Civil rights and threats to free political expression. In this sense the present revelations are merely providing the general public with a picture of the RCMP which was previously known only to a minority of the Canadian public.

What is more frightening than the recent activities of the RCMP has been the attitudes of the Trudeau government to their activities. They have displayed the secretiveness, arrogance, and authoritarianism which was evident when they imposed the War Measures Act for the first time during peacetime in 1970. The original strategy of the RCMP and the government was to cover up all of the above mentioned activities. It was only a series of events beyond their control which brought any of the clandestine activities into the open.

The break-in at the APLQ office was first revealed by Sergeant Robert Samson of the Security Service when he was tried and convicted for attempting to blow up a house owned by an executive of Steinberg's, the supermarket chain. Samson was caught when the bomb he was placing exploded prematurely and caused him serious injury. When the case of the APLQ break-in became public the strategy of the RCMP was to have the people involved plead guilty and thus avoid the cross questioning which would have revealed further information during the trial.

The RCMP officer involved, Donald Cobb, along with officers for the Quebec Provincial Police and the Montreal police, were given an absolute discharge by an obliging judge who even commended them for breaking the law. Since the break-in, Cobb has been posted to Chief Superintendent.

Despite repeated demands from the Opposition, some elements of the press and other interested parties, the federal government refused to conduct an investigation into the APLQ affair. They continued to refuse when leaks to Opposition MP's and Globe and Mail reporters indicated that the situation was much worse than had been previously been suspected.

The PQ governments of Quebec then forced the hand of Trudeau government by announcing the appointment of a provincial commission to investigate the APLQ break-in. Ottawa then had to move to counter the initiative of Quebec City, and announced the appointment of a federal Royal Commission to investigate the APLQ incident and related activities.

By a strange coincidence the commission is headed by Mr. Justice David C. McDonald, a former President of the Alberta Liberal Association. The other two commissioners are also Liberals and all three have past associations with Solicitor-General Francis Fox. The terms of reference of the Commission are narrow and any

hearings dealing with 'national security' matters will be held in camera.

The McDonald Commission has not yet begun to hold hearings and the additional information which has come out since its appointment has resulted from the efforts of the Quebec Government commission Opposition MP's and part of the press. Federal Government spokesman have been unrepentant and both Prime Minister Trudeau and Francis Fox have asserted that the secret police may be given even more authority in the future. What information the federal government has revealed, under Opposition prodding, has been revealed in an attempt to 'save face' on the assumption that the Quebec commission will lose much of the information in any event.

Trudeau has claimed that the RCMP may be justified in breaking the law in the name of national security. He claims we could solve the problem of illegality if Parliament would 'make such types of surveillance permissible by the RCMP or by whatever security agency you have.'

Both Trudeau and Fox have suggested that the problem might be solved by making the Security Service independent of the RCMP but perhaps with even wider power. Apparently we are to believe that the secret police under another name will no longer be a threat to our political liberties.

The next dangerous statement to come from a government Minister has been made by Trade Minister Jack Horner who declared that Rene Levesque is no 'ordinary premier' and therefore, it should be open season on Levesque and the PQ. 'He's bent on dividing my country.' 'I don't mind if somebody did espionage work on him for my country.' That a cabinet minister can stay in office after such a statement is an indication of what we can expect from the Trudeau government.

Canadians should ask themselves a couple of questions about the present controversy surrounding the disclosure of the RCMP activities. One question is why the Trudeau government insists upon defending their activities and even suggests that police power be extended.

Would it not be better for the government, politically, if they took vigorous steps to convict those guilty of illegal acts and take disciplinary measures designed to curb police activity? The answer to this question might relate slightly to RCMP blackmail concerning the private lives of important politicians. But more importantly is the importance of the political police to the strategy of the federal government over the next few years.

The Quebec people may vote in the near future to establish an independent country and the federal Liberals appear bent on preventing this at any cost. There is also going to be high unemployment and other economic and political crisis to harass those who advocated radical alternatives to the existing system and even those who advocate militant forms of protest against existing conditions.

The Trudeau government is attempting to get us accustomed to accepting the widespread use of the police in a political way as a part of the process of cracking down on dissent generally. In this sense the government attitudes filter into a general pattern which has become noticeable in the past couple of years. Other elements of the tendency towards greater authoritarianism and preparations for the use of force include:

- 1) Government attacks on the CBC and the press for alleged separatist and radical sympathies. This is an attempt to force the media to be even more subservient to the status quo than they are already.
- 2) The ordering by the armed forces of 400 new riot control vehicles and the training of a 'special forces' unit at Petawawa military base.
- 3) Statements by Defence Minister Barney Danson and other spokesmen that military conscription might be a desirable thing for the country.

Another question we should be asking is why the Opposition and much of the press is raising such a ruckus about RCMP surveillance right now. Police surveillance and harassment has plagued trade unions, native groups, and left wing organizations for years and has elicited only minor concern from the major political parties and the press.

Why the sudden torrent of criticism directed at the RCMP and the government? The answer seems to be that they have overstepped their 'acceptable' bounds by spying upon 'respectable' and significant political parties like the PQ and the NDP, and even individuals within the Liberal and Conservative parties.

Spying upon trade unionists, militant farmers, organized native groups and Marxists or communist organizations is apparently 'acceptable' but when those who share actual power in the political system begin spying on each other it is going too far.

by Lorne A. Brown
reprinted from the Carillon
by Canadian University Press

The toes knows!

ANY QUALIFICATIONS?



OH YES!

TWO YEARS FOR
BREAKING AND
ENTERING...
TWO YEARS
FOR ARSON...



-THE PEAK-

Entertainment

BOOK REPORT

Education With A Wallop

In June 1970, all hell broke loose in the Province of Nova Scotia. A roar of rage swept the maritimes' labour movement when Everett Richardson was sentenced to nine months in jail for refusing to honour a court injunction that forbade picketing by the striking Nova Scotia fishermen.

That savage sentence so inflamed other workers in that province that seven thousand of them walked off their jobs the day after Everett was sentenced. Miners, steelworkers, construction workers and others downed tools in sympathy with the fishermen. It was an ugly reaction that threatened to become a general, province-wide strike.

The man who lit the fuse to the union powder-keg was Nova Scotia Chief Justice Gordon Cowan. As a creature of the codfish aristocracy, he administered the law in the only way he knew. Cown said Everett was "deliberately flouting the order of the court. This has to stop. Continued picketing will be severely dealt with."

Richardson's harsh treatment by the judge was calculated to serve as an example to all other high-spirited strikers who might be tempted to continue picketing the docks and fishplants near Canso.

Instead of a wave of fear, there was an explosion of anger. The judge had gone too far. Nor only did labour in the maritimes respond, but unions across the length and breadth of Canada sent messages of solidarity and financial support.

Among those unions was Local 598, Mine-Mill. Just before Christmas in 1970, Falconbridge stewards organized plant-gate collections of toys and other gifts, which were gratefully received by the fishermen, their wives, and children.

The story of that strike, in all its glory and stark reality, has just been told in a new book. Written by outstanding Canadian journalist Silver Donald Cameron, it explains how a bitterly-fought 7 month fishermen's strike could be won, but how legal chicanery and

union treachery robbed them of their union. It is an exciting, but not a pretty story. It is one that had to be told. It not only led to the education of Everett Richardson, but is part of the learning process of every honest Canadian.

Sudburians, especially, should read this book. In some ways it parallels the story of Mine-Mill. In other ways, it clearly shows the consequences of Canadians losing control of their own resources and industry. Nickel and cod are not that far apart. A militant union may be destroyed, but a deep-rooted social concern remains, eating away at the vitals of a nation.

"The Education of Everett Richardson" by Silver Donald Cameron, McClelland & Stewart, 239 pages, \$4.95, paper. Available at The Book Mine and Wolfe's Book Store.

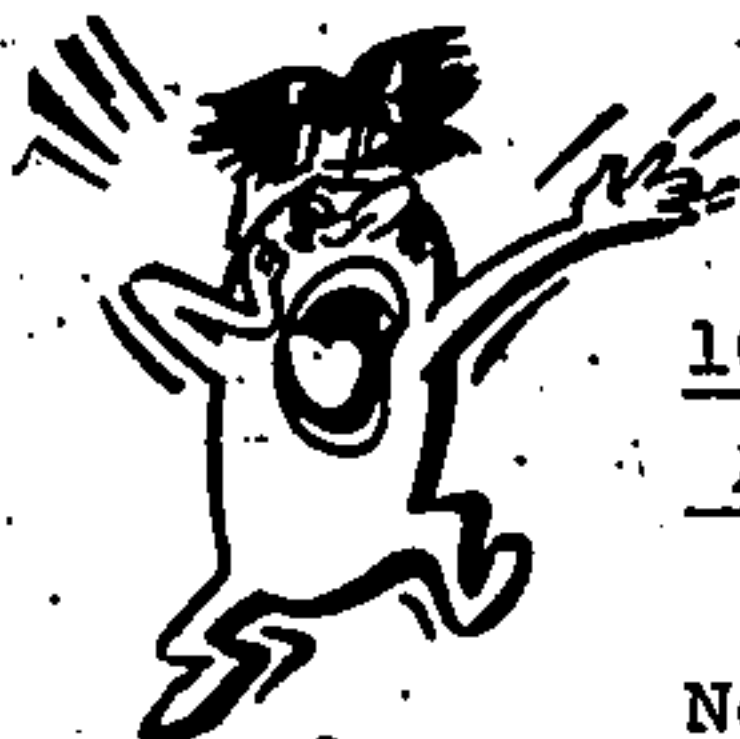
Reviewed by Jim Tester.



THEATRE ON CAMPUS BUTTERFLIES ARE FREE

The Laurentian University Players open their season with a production of Leonard Gershe's play "Butterflies are Free". The performances are being held in the Teacher's College Auditorium on November 25, 26 and December 2 and 3 at 8 p.m. The cost of tickets is \$2.00 for students and \$3.00 for non-students; they are available at the door. Members of the cast are Catherine Mensour, Luc Corbell, Laura Veno and Bill Owens. The play's director is Bill Hart. A particularly difficult aspect of the performance is assumed by Luc Corbell who must pervade the sensibility of a blind man to the cast and the audience. Some may recall the adaptation of the popular play for film, wherein Goldie Hawn and Edward Albert Jr. had the major roles. Try not to miss seeing one of the four performances by this talented group of student-actors. If anyone is interested in theatre this is a good opportunity to meet with those with similar interests and perhaps get involved with a possible production next term.

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WILEY BAKES

Wiley's Femur was packed last night as everyone cast calories to the winds and plunged into delicious home-baked goods such as rice crispie squares, cakes and cookies. The goodies were actually only an added pleasure, as the main attraction was the good music kindly provided by Messrs. Dave Foster and Bob Crawford.

Dave might be familiar to some of you - he's now at Cambrian. He did a number of songs including some Cat Stevens and some of his own. We'll see you again, I hope, Dave?

This was Bob's first time on

stage - he says he was terrified, but it didn't show. With ample support from the audience, he picked his way through Jed Clampett and the Hillbillies, Cat Stevens, Arlo Guthrie, and Gordie Lightfoot. (I think he even enjoyed himself...)

Anyway - Wiley extends his thanks to all those of you who showed up to devour our foodstuffs and save the staff from obesity. Back to donuts next week, with Linda (Lovelace) Tennant and others. Y'all come back, now, y'hear? Wiley

One Last Shot



When you're drinking tequila, Sauza's the shot that counts. That's why more and more people are asking for it by name.

TEQUILA SAUZA

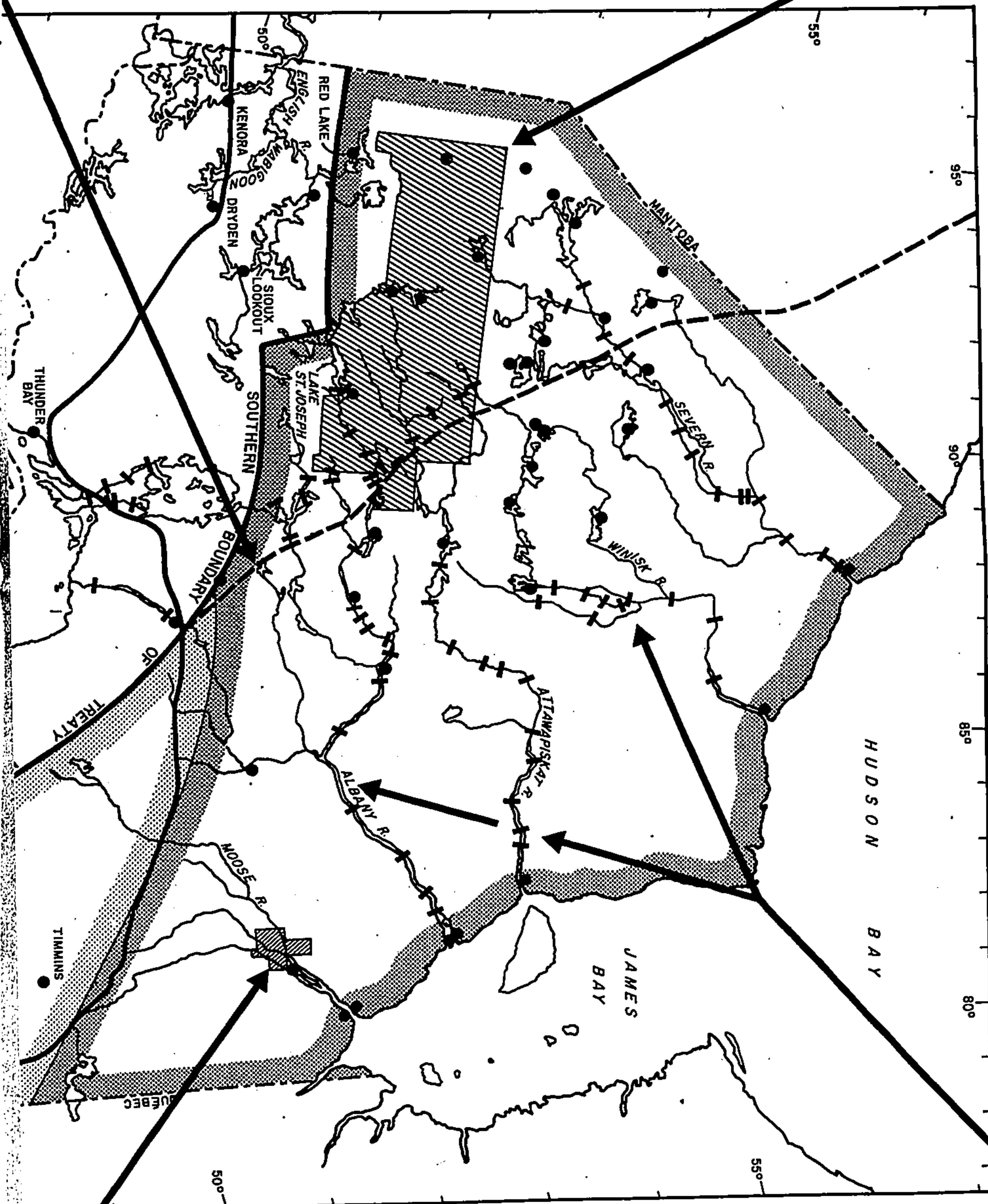
Number one in Mexico.
Number one in Canada.



**REED FOREST
CUTTING AREA
AND MILL
COMPLEX**



**DIVERSION AND POWER
DEVELOPMENT OF THE ALBANY,
WINISK, SEVERN, ATTAWAPISKAT
AND MOOSE RIVERS**



ONTARIO NORTH TODAY - OR TH



REED FOREST CUTTING AREA AND MILL COMPLEX

1. The Project

(a) *Project Description:* A forest cutting area of 19,000 square miles to feed wood to a mill complex which will produce both pulp and paper and wood products.

(b) *Initiating Parties:* Reed, Ltd. is the official proponent and is the principal operating subsidiary of Reed Paper Ltd., a subsidiary of Reed International of London, England, which controls over 400 companies around the world. Reed Paper Ltd. owns National Drapery, sells Stratolounger Furniture and Sunworthy wall coverings and operates pulp and paper mills in Quebec, British Columbia and Dryden, Ontario. After taxes, profits of Reed Paper Ltd. in 1974 were \$36,404,000.

(c) *Date Proposed:* On October 26, 1976, the provincial government and Reed signed a Memorandum of Understanding, committing both to proceed with the projects. Initial plans called for completion of the mill and beginning of forest cutting in 1985. It is uncertain whether construction will be delayed by the Hartt Commission hearings.

(d) *Size:* The forest cutting area is 18,983 square miles, nearly the size of Nova Scotia. An extensive network of all-weather roads will be built within it to service the logging operations. The mill complex will produce 1,200 tons of kraft (heavy paper) pulp daily. This mill will be twice the size of any mill presently operating in Ontario.

(e) *Location:* The cutting area is shaped like an east-west rectangle (see map). It lies about 80 miles north of the Canadian National Railway tracks, on the northern edge of the boreal forest and covers portions of the Albany, Attawapiskat, Winisk, Severn, Borens and English River watersheds. The major Native communities located inside the cutting area's boundaries are Osnaburgh, Pikangikum, Cat Lake, McDowell Lake and Slate Falls. At least ten more Native communities lie within 40 miles of the cutting area.

The mill will be located just north of the cutting area, in the town of Ear Falls, and expected to add 5,000 people to roughly 6,000 people who now live there.

(f) *Estimated Lifespan:* Construction is expected to take four years. The initial licence for the cutting area is good for 21 years. There is an estimated 30-year maximum supply of wood in the area.

(g) *Estimated Jobs created:* Reed claims that 1200 jobs will be created within the forest industry and another 700 "spinoff" jobs will be indirectly created. If the Dryden operation were shut down as the new complex opened, the net gain in jobs would be very minimal.

2. Costs

(a) *Capital Costs:* Capital costs will total \$400 million 1976 dollars, by Company estimate.

(b) *Social Costs:* The extensive logging road network in the cutting area and a rise in the local non-Native population threatens to increase outside access to local communities and increase pressure on wildlife, leading to a loss of country food income and subsequently, a decline in the Native standard of living.

Importation of a large labour force and increased contact with outside forces will generally lead to increased alcoholism and related medical, nutritional and psychiatric problems.

(c) Environmental Costs:

- Fundamental vegetation patterns will change as a result of clear-cutting.
- Wildlife will be driven out of the harvested regions.
 - Mechanized clear-cutting, too, leads to widespread erosion and destruction of fish populations.
- Clear-cutting may affect climatic changes.
- The regeneration period of black spruce is in excess of 100 years.
- The delicate northern ecosystem does not allow easy or widespread regeneration.
- Present forest management practices are completely inadequate to promote black spruce regeneration north of 50.

(d) *Hidden Costs:* Ontario taxpayers are heavily subsidizing the project in these ways: The Ministry of Natural Resources is conducting a detailed inventory of the cutting area, under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding.

The cost of providing infrastructure for the project, in the form of roads, schools, hospitals, water systems, electricity and housing lots, will be borne by the government and will run into many millions of dollars.

As many as 5,000 current Native residents will lose a significant part of their country food income and the cost of providing support and social services again will be borne by the government delivery systems (both federal and provincial in this case). Jobs for a few Native people cannot compensate for the removal of a livelihood for the many.

Each year Reed receives money directly from public coffers. In 1975, Reed paid \$15,588,000 in income taxes. That same year it received \$10,575,000 in deferred taxes, \$3,748,000 in recovered taxes and a \$2,500,000 Department of Regional Economic Expansion grant. That is a \$1,235,000 deficit for the taxpayer. Reed has applied for a \$25 million D.R.E.E. grant to finance the proposed expansion.

On the whole, stumpage fees (royalties) paid by the industry to the government, cover only 69% of the cost of trying to re-forest cut-over areas.

When the project is completed there will be left a town of 10,000 to 15,000 people with no economic base. The people themselves in this community along with the general taxpayer, who will be asked to pay support and relocation costs.

3. Unanswered Questions

(a) Given that so little is known about the environmental effects of clearcutting such a large and delicate area, and what the precise effects on Native people will be, why did the Ontario government contradict its 1974 *Strategic Land-Use Plan* and commit itself, through the 1976 Memorandum of Understanding, to this project?

(b) Why, after its part in polluting the waters of the English-Wabigoon River, is Reed considered for such a massive expansion project?

(c) If, as some predict, that by the year 2000 Ontario will experience a shortage of wood, and companies move their operations elsewhere, what significant second-growth forest will we be able to leave our descendants?

4. Sources

(a) Grand Council Treaty Number Nine, *Mining Ontario's Forests*, Timmins, 1977.

(b) Ontario Public Interest Research Group, *Reed International: Portrait of a Transnational Corporation*, Waterloo, 1977.

(c) Reed Paper Ltd., *Environmental Assessment and Site Recommendation Report*, Toronto, 1976.



THE POLAR GAS PIPELINE

THE POLAR GAS PIPELINE

1. The Project

(a) *Project Description:* Large-diameter pipeline to transport natural gas from Melville Island in the central arctic to the existing TransCanada Pipeline System, connecting in northwestern Ontario.

(b) *Initiating Parties:* Proponent is the Polar Gas Consortium, formed in 1972, whose members are TransCanada Pipelines, Canada's largest gas transmission company (Project Managers); Panarctic Oils, an exploration and drilling company owned jointly by the government of Canada and 30 private companies; Ontario Energy Corporation, owned by the Ontario government; Petro-Canada, the federal government's energy corporation; Tenneco of Canada Ltd., Canadian subsidiary of the private U.S. energy company; and Pacific Lighting and Gas Development Co., a holding company for U.S. utilities.

(c) *Date Proposed:* The Polar Gas application for the necessary construction permit will be approved or rejected by the National Energy Board in the fall of 1977. Gas delivery has been proposed by the Consortium to begin in the mid-1980s.

(d) *Size:* The pipeline will be 2,200 to 3,000 miles long, depending on route specifics, and will be larger than any existing pipeline in the world. The preferred route means that 500 miles of the pipeline would be laid in northern Ontario. Because of a shortfall in reserve discoveries, the original proposed pipe diameter has been reduced from 48 inches to 42 inches.

(e) *Location:* In northwestern Ontario the pipeline will cut a swath northwest to southeast, terminating at Longlac, Ontario, which is 150 miles northeast of Thunder Bay. The pipeline will cross the watersheds of the Severn, Winisk, Attawapiskat, and Albany river systems. The required networks of construction roads, camps and bridges will affect many communities along the route.

(f) *Estimated Lifespan:* Construction is estimated to take about three years, with two prior years of preparation. The pipeline will operate for 13 to 25 years, based on gas reserves of 14 trillion cubic feet (tcf) pumped at 1.53 billion cubic feet (bcf) per day.

(g) *Estimated Jobs created:* Although no claims are made by the Consortium, Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry testimony shows that the great majority of pipeline jobs are short-term construction jobs, rather than long-term operational jobs, and require highly skilled personnel who are typically imported.

2. Costs

(a) *Capital Costs:* The Consortium had estimated approximately 6.5 billion 1974 dollars for a 48 inch pipeline. Revised costs for the 42 inch pipeline will be issued in September, 1977.

(b) *Social Costs:* The extensive construction-road network threatens to increase outside access to the region thus increasing pressure on wildlife and leading to a significant loss in country-food income and subsequently a decline in the Native standard of living.

Importation of a large labour force and increased contact with outside forces will lead to increased alcoholism, and related medical, nutritional and psychiatric problems.

(c) Environmental Costs:

• The integrity of the United Nations Biological Program of Ecological Reserves will be threatened.

- Frost heave in the discontinuous permafrost zone in northern Ontario threatens major pipeline ruptures.
- The construction process affects river siltation rates and spawning beds.
- Aquatic animals are threatened by gas and chemical spills and by increased sewage into river systems.
- All animals are threatened by destruction of habitat and increased hunting pressure.

(d) *Hidden Costs:* As of June, 1977, taxpayers had contributed more than \$15 million as a result of government participation in the Consortium.

Taxpayers will also pay, if the pipeline is built, through government provision to the project of infrastructure, including roads, water, sewage-treatment, hydro, school, housing and communication systems.

When the Native land-based economy is destroyed, the cost of supporting these people will be borne by taxpayers.

Much of the gas and profits from the pipeline will be exported to the U.S., further penalizing the Canadian taxpayer.

3. Unanswered Questions

(a) Why has there been such a lack of public information on the pipeline coming from the Consortium? Few specific details of design, routing, construction or finance have been released, preventing informed discussion by northern Native peoples and by southern residents.

(b) Why does the Consortium claim we need the Melville Island gas now when most estimates agree that we will not need gas from frontier reserves until the 1990s? Almost as many reserves are being discovered every year in southern Canada as have been proven in the Melville Island fields.

(c) As of June, 1977 the proven reserves around Melville Island are still 40% short of the threshold for the 42 inch diameter pipeline proposal. Are there sufficient reserves to justify the pipeline?

HERE MAY BE NO TOMORROW

(d) How much will actual costs exceed the estimate? The cost overrun on the Alaska pipeline was *ten times* the original \$900 million estimate.

(e) How would the large sum of borrowed money necessary to finance the project contribute to reducing Canada's already huge and expanding foreign debt?

4. Sources

(a) Berger, T. *Northern Frontier, Northern Homeland: Report of The Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry (Vol. I)*, Ottawa: Supply and Services, 1977.

(b) GATT-Fly, *Paying the Piper: Fact Sheet on Debt and Resource Development*, Toronto, 1977.

(c) Polar Gas, *An Arctic Islands Pipeline*, Toronto, 1977.

(d) Polar Gas Case Study Group, *Preliminary Report*, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, March, 1977.



ONAKAWANA LIGNITE MINE AND POWER PLANT

1. The Project

(a) *Project Description*: To strip-mine the lignite (soft coal) deposit at Onakawana in order to feed a 1,000 Megawatt thermal generator. Electricity from the plant will be fed into the Ontario Hydro power grid.

(b) *Initiating Parties*: The Onakawana Development Limited, a subsidiary of Manalta Coal Ltd. of Calgary, is the proponent. Manalta coal operates six surface coal mines in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Ontario Hydro, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Shawinigan Engineering Co. Ltd. and Steag, a German boiler manufacturer, have all been involved in project feasibility studies.

(c) *Date Proposed*: Onakawana Development Ltd. is requesting provincial government support to begin the project as soon as possible.

(d) *Size*: In an area covering approximately ten square miles, an estimated 189 million tons of lignite will be mined. Six million tons per year will be fed into the generator.

(e) *Location*: The mine and generator site will be located sixty miles south of Moosonee, along the Ontario Northland Railroad Line, at Onakawana.

(f) *Estimated Lifespan*: Construction is expected to take six years. The life of the project has been estimated by Onakawana Development Ltd. as 30 years.

(g) *Estimated Jobs Created*: The proponent claims that 1,200 workers will be needed during construction. Onakawana Development Ltd. also claims that the number of jobs needed to operate the mine and generating plant will be 500 to 600.

2. Costs

(a) Capital Costs:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Power Plant | 440 million 1973 dollars |
| Fuel for Plant | 750 million 1973 dollars |
| Capital cost of Mine | 90 million 1973 dollars |
| Production costs of Mine | 443 million 1973 dollars |
| Total | 1.7 billion 1973 dollars |

(b) *Social Costs*: Inflated wages from the project would encourage inflated prices, thereby reducing the purchasing power of those not employed at the site.

The project jobs that go to Native people will last less than one generation, at the end of which time traditional culture and values may be undermined.

Managerial and professional jobs, as well as project ownership, will be non-Native for a project exploiting resources on Cree and Ojibway aboriginal lands.

Increased rail service, proposed to transport workers to the site, threatens to increase non-Native access to Native communities, further threatening the traditional Native way of life.

(c) *Environmental Costs*: The headwaters of a small river, Medicine Cree, and the lower 10 miles of the Onakawana River, will be lost through diversion. Much of the coal is currently below the rivers. Only preliminary environmental studies have been done on the effect of damming the Onakawana River. Effluent from the plant and mine will be discharged into the local rivers.

The eventual re-establishment of the original channel would be impossible because the spoil material through which it would flow would be subject to constant erosion.

As a result of the river diversions, animals and flora and fauna will be displaced or destroyed.

Fly ash or dust and other waste will be continuously emitted by the power plant out of the plant stack.

(d) *Hidden Costs*: The taxpayer will subsidize the project through the provincial government's wide provision of infrastructure. For example, Ontario Northland Railroad has agreed to provide extra train service for the project's labour force at minimum cost.

The taxpayer will be indirectly paying as well for the interest on the capital borrowed to finance the project.

3. Unanswered Questions

(a) Why does Onakawana Development Ltd. require an exclusive lease to the region, as they have reportedly requested from the Ontario cabinet?

(b) What are the corporate relations between Onakawana Development Ltd., Ontario Hydro, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Steag?

(c) To whom will this power be sold?

(d) The feasibility reports show an internal contradiction which makes it unclear as to whether there exists 189 million tons or 145 million tons of recoverable reserves. What does this discrepancy mean for the figures on jobs and lifespan of the project?



4. Sources

(a) Onakawana Development Limited. *Submission to the Ontario Royal Commission on Electric Power Planning*, Toronto, September, 1976.

(b) Shawinigan Engineering Company Limited, *Onakawana Project: Lignite Mine and Power Plant Development; Engineering Feasibility Study and Economic Analysis*, Toronto: Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 1973.

(c) Task Force Onakawana, *Recommendations*, Toronto: Ministry of the Environment, 1973.

DIVERSION AND POWER DEVELOPMENT OF THE ALBANY, WINISK, SEVERN, ATTAWAPISKAT AND MOOSE RIVERS

1. The Project

(a) *Project Description*: A combined massive scheme of 1) gravity diversions into the Great Lakes from the major rivers north of 50 in order to supply fresh water to the south, by regulating the water levels of the Great Lakes and 2) power dams along these same rivers in order to generate hydro electric power for sale, also, in the south.

(b) *Initiating Parties*: All of these parties have been involved in feasibility studies: Ontario Hydro; the Inland Waters Directorate of Environment Canada; Acres Consulting Services, Ltd., and, to a limited extent, the federal Department of Indian Affairs.

(c) *Date Proposed*: Acres consultants have recently reported that cost trends favour early hydroelectric development of northern Ontario water resources, especially the Albany River. They urge *immediate* detailed studies on such development.

(d) *Size*: The basins of the rivers to be diverted and dammed occupy more than 135,000 square miles, or 33% of the total area of Ontario. This represents over 5/9 of Treaty Number Nine homelands.

(e) *Location*: Refer to the accompanying map for various diversion structures and hydroelectric generating dams.

(f) *Estimated Lifespan*: Unspecified in sources.

(g) *Estimated Jobs Created*: Unspecified in sources.

2. Costs

(a) *Capital Costs*: Diversion Costs ("Basic Scheme") 14.6 million 1973 dollars, Power Costs (Albany River alone) 2.9 billion 1973 dollars, Total Costs 2.1 billion 1973 dollars. Additional costs would include the costs of discontinuing work on existing diversions and power dams (e.g. Lake St. Joseph).

(b) *Social Costs*: The land-based economy, from which 40 to 75% of community income is now derived, will be decimated by massive flooding and extensive construction. Trapping, hunting, commercial and domestic fishing, wild rice harvesting, gardening and guiding will be in some areas completely halted, and in others severely limited.

Burial grounds, spiritual and ceremonial grounds, historical sites, will be submerged or altered.

Construction will bring more non-Natives, alcohol, and inflation.

Environmental Costs:

- Fundamental changes in drainage patterns will cause destruction to the region's ecosystem.

- Wildlife will be destroyed or else shifted into unknown or inhospitable territory.

- Flora and fauna will be submerged by flooding or parched in the dry, former waterways.

- Climatic conditions will be altered drastically.

(d) *Hidden Costs*: Cost calculations are subject to drastic inflation because they are based on 1973 dollars.

Infrastructure costs for construction sites will be borne by the taxpayer.

3. Unanswered Questions

(a) The 1973 feasibility study reports that it has "no reliable estimates of the monetary benefit derived from energy generation or regulations of the Great Lakes water levels." Why has this information not been obtained and made public?

(b) Why, as admitted in the same study, has the project's feasibility been based on inadequate geological and topographical data?

(c) Why has there been no detailed investigation of the socio-economic impact of this project on Native peoples, when the project has been officially studied for more than eight years?

(d) Why is there no reference to the Cree-Ojibway people as recipients of the benefits of power being produced at their expense?

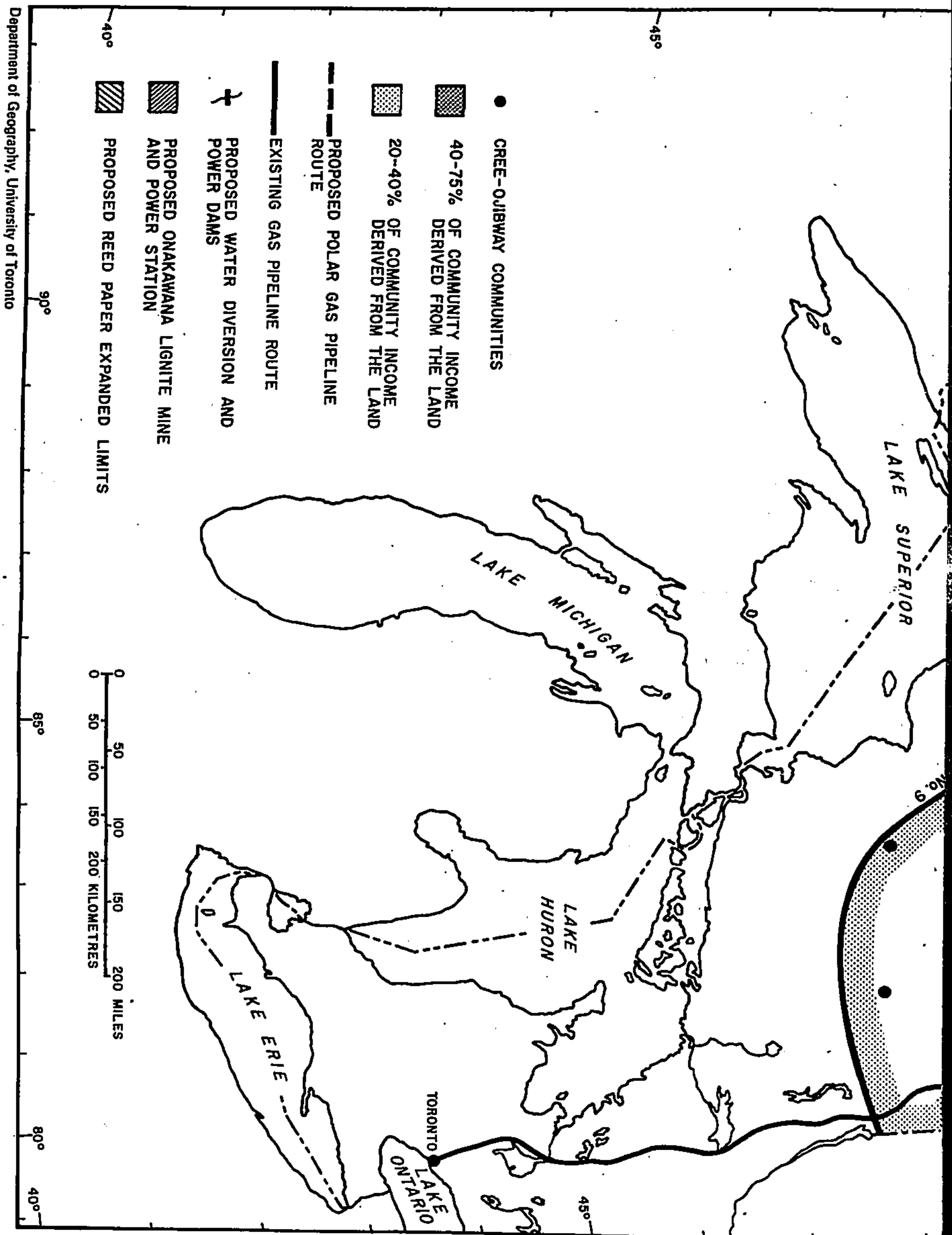
4. Sources

(a) Acres Consulting Services, Ltd. *Hydroelectric Potential and Other Renewable Energy Services Remaining in Ontario*, Submission to Royal Commission on Electric Power Planning, May, 1977.

(b) Inland Waters Directorate. Water Resources Branch, Environment Canada. *Northern Ontario Water Resources Studies: Summary Report on Engineering Feasibility and Cost Investigations*, Ottawa, 1973.

(c) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Survey of Lake Nipigon Watershed*, Washington, 1967.

2 THE POLAR GAS PIPELINE



Major Development Projects Facing the Cree-Ojibway North of 50

3 ONAKAWANA LIGNITE MINE AND POWER PLANT

gastronomical delights

by susan toy

Even at this time of the year when money is running a little short, you can still treat yourself to a meal of steak. The more expensive cuts haven't gone down in price, they are still just as expensive as they always have been. But with a bit of know-how, you can transform a tough cut of meat, such as round and chuck steak, into a deliciously tender meal. Pounding the meat before cooking it will break the tough fibres and the end result will be a meat almost as good as sirloin or T-bone. Different cooking methods help as well. Cooking the meat in a lot of juice will add more flavour along with tenderizing it. There are many sauces you can serve with these cheaper meats which may seem to hide what you're paying for if you used them on a more expensive cut of meat.

Indoor Barbequed Steak (serves 4)

1 1/2 pounds chuck steak
3 tbsp. ketchup
3 dashes Worcestershire Sauce
1 dash hot pepper sauce
1/4 tsp. garlic salt
1/8 tsp. onion powder
1/4 tsp. salt
1/8 tsp. pepper
Pound steak to tenderize. Place on broiler in oven. Combine ingredients to make sauce. Brush one side of meat with sauce and broil for about 7 to 10 minutes. Turn steak, baste other side with sauce and broil until steak is of desired doneness.

Foil Baked Steak (serves 4)

1 1/2 pounds chuck steak
1 beef bouillon cube
1 small onion sliced
salt and pepper
Dash of garlic salt
Place steak on large sheet of aluminum foil. Crumble bouillon cube and sprinkle over steak with rest of spices. Place onion slices on top of steak. Wrap steak tightly in foil using double thickness to retain juices. Bake at 350 degrees F. for 1 hour. Steak will be tender cooked in this way without previous pounding. At the same time steak is cooking, bake potatoes. If you serve a salad with the meal as well, there will be a minimum number of dishes to wash after the meal is over.

Spicy Broiled Steak (serves 4)

1 1/2 pounds chuck steak
1/4 cup Italian dressing
1 tsp. mustard

few drops red pepper sauce
2 tbsp. grated Parmesan cheese
Pound steak to tenderize. Place on broiler in oven. Mix together the dressing, mustard and hot pepper sauce. Brush the steak with half the sauce and sprinkle on half the cheese. Broil for about 7 to 10 minutes. Turn steak, baste with rest of sauce and sprinkle on remaining cheese. Broil for another 5 minutes or until of desired doneness.

Cooking Terms (Part 2)

Fry - to cook in hot fat, a depth of only 1/8 of an inch
Lard - to insert fat into lean meat
Marinate - a liquid in which food, usually meat, is soaked to enhance flavour, tenderize
Mash - to soften food by using a masher or back of spoon
Melt - to change fat and solid dissolvable foods into a liquid state by heating
Mince - to cut up or chop into very fine pieces
Pan Fry - to cook uncovered in a frying pan in a small amount of hot fat
Parboil - to boil in a liquid until partially cooked
Pare - to remove the peel and stem of a fruit or vegetable with a knife
Poach - to cook food in a liquid that is barely simmering
Preheat - to heat an oven or broiler to reach desired temperature before using
Puree - to push food through a sieve or food mill
Render - to heat pieces of solid fat slowly to obtain liquid fat
Roast - to cook uncovered in the oven by dry heat, almost always without adding liquid
Saute - to cook food in a small amount of fat
Scald - to heat a liquid to just below boil
Score - to make sharp shallow cuts on the surface of food
Sear - to brown the surface of food quickly
Shred - to cut or shave food into thin pieces
Sift - to pass flour or sugar through a metal screen or sieve
Simmer - to cook a liquid barely at the boiling point
Steam - to cook by means of vapour from boiling liquid rising through the food
Whip - to beat quickly and steadily

POETRY

Oh, there were times when I would laugh at you for not knowing which way the man with the black umbrella went, but you'd stand there and cry such---vast numbers of tears that it was no longer a matter of the little man's umbrella, but only the fact that I needed one myself to avoid the quantity of water running down your face upon my head.

L. Tennant



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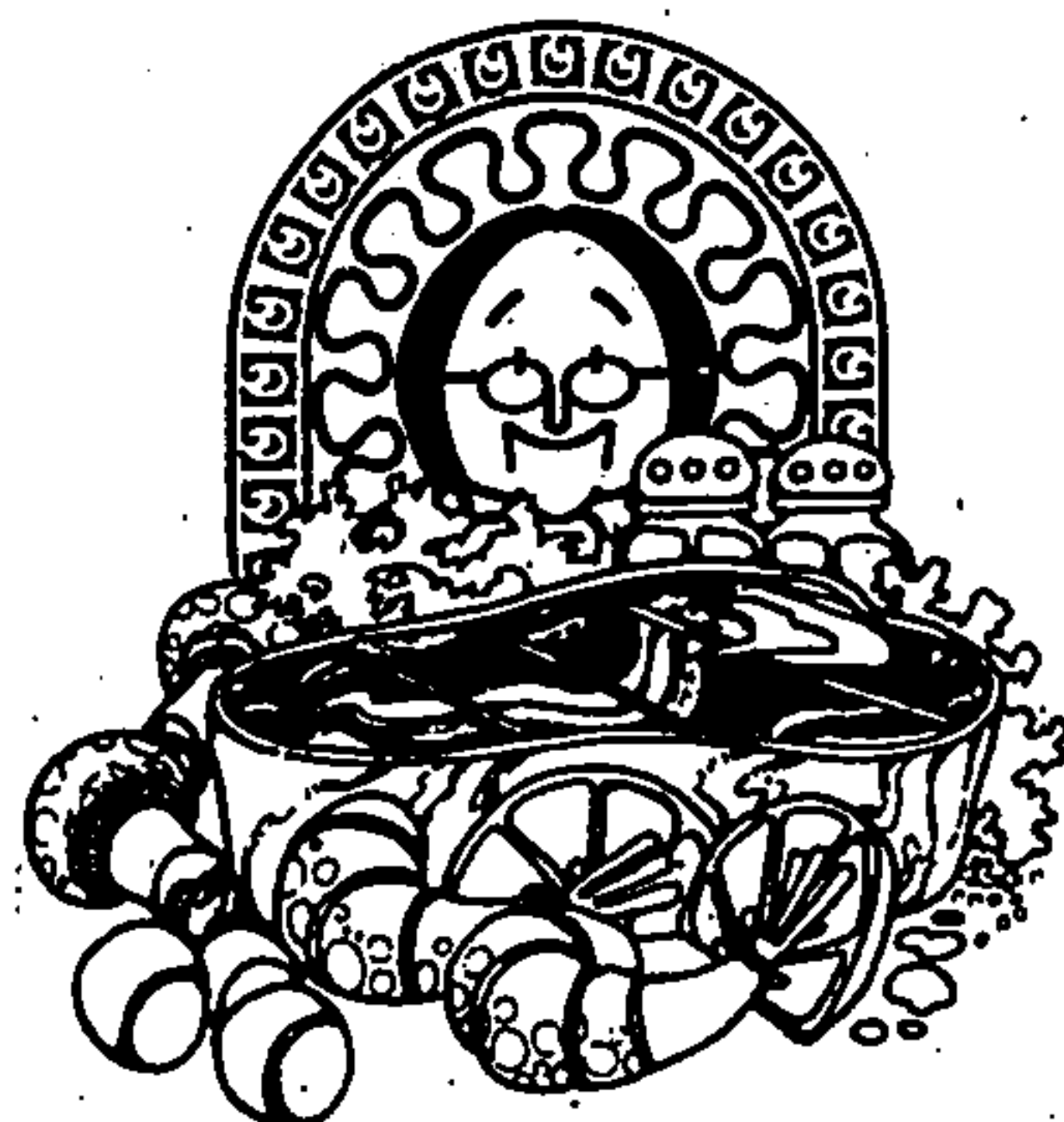
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Ego Liberation: The way to transformation.

The situation we as students and workers, find ourselves in here in Sudbury seems to force oneself to probe the depths of what it is we are trying to change.

Everywhere people are voicing their discontent whether it be merely grumbling over the morning news or attending a political rally, shouting and demanding action. The world is beset by problems and Sudbury's layoffs and education cut-backs are no exception.

To see our egos in action one only has to look at one's life. Take a male-female relationship. Do you see her as she really is or do you read into her all that you would like her to be? She is not created in your image for your image. You have no lease on her. She has come to you, sometimes in your hour of need, so you appreciate her. You do all you can to allow her the freedom to unfold before your eyes. You open doors.



But what is it that we wish to change - the world, Sudbury, the material conditions of life? All these we are sure must be changed for they reek of brutality, injustice and greed. But if we see all those callous corporations, those uncaring bureaucracies, those do-nothing governments as being assembled and perpetuated by people then is it not people that we must learn to change?

Krishnamurti says that the world is a projection of ourselves. In order to understand and then to transform this world we must start with ourselves. Now Krishnamurti is from India and this connection may induce one to believe he speaks of withdrawal, of asceticism, of isolating oneself from the perversions of society. Not so, because one cannot live in isolation even in the wilds for Nature is always in relationship to you. This kind of self-transformation is attained through activity and not sitting on one's ass.

Now one must know oneself as one is and not as we wish ourselves to be, for our fantasies, our illusions have given us naught but trouble and that trouble is rooted in the ego.

What is the ego? The ego is that which grasps, which seeks to possess for itself, which always asks 'What's in it for me?'. The ego is a limiting affair for it sets up the condition of the I and not I. It affirms itself as a subject, delineating the world of objects to be outside, apart from itself to be manipulated by itself and it feels pain in its dependency on objects feeling obstructed by them. The ego is always hungry for it can never be satisfied or fulfilled in itself. It constantly goes beyond itself but upon being confronted by an object it categorizes it in terms of itself and so limits that object in the sense of what it believes it should be - the ego projects itself into the object, never seeing that object as it is, never really knowing it as it unfolds.

For her, you do not close her off or shut her out. You each participate in each other's lives. You allow her to come to you as she wishes. You let her know that you feel for her but you do not scare her with you grasping attachments, for that is your ego.

Impressing her not with your words or actions, but rather in the way you freely express yourself as yourself, you find you both converge and come together. It is the ego which imposes restrictions for it fears loss and this is because it fears its own inadequacy in dealing with others for it enslaves and that which is enslaved is not free. But slavery, serfdom is not an absolute condition. Finally, the slave realizes its bondage and this awareness begins the process of liberation which means that the ego has lost again and so it pains.

These words are easier said than realized and it is through experience or being aware of that experience that we see that ego grasping, craving, limiting, dividing, hurting, distorting, and lying.

The ego may have uses. It can raise a man or woman to great heights. Yet, like some Shakespearean play, that ego can cause a man or woman to fall victim to its vices - jealousy, greed or anger, and thus plummet to the depths of despair and even death.

So with a man or woman, so also can a revolution or social transformation be a Shakespearean tragedy for revolutions are constituted by men, through men and if these men or women are ego bound then so is their revolution. Revolution then becomes bound by its dogmas, its internal bickerings because it is all based on self-interest. Take away the Vietnam War or this situation in Sudbury and each go their separate ways. What has been accomplished but a facade of brotherhood or sisterhood?

Revolution, social transformation is a groping of some vast mysterious force behind man that seeks to channel its energy through him or her. As such, it demands that each be sensitive, open to it and how can one be receptive when one's head is full of all kinds of pre-conceptions?

Says Chang-tzu; "Perfect Tao cannot be given a name. A perfect argument does not employ words. Perfect kindness does not concern itself with individual acts of kindness" To stop without knowing how one stops is Tao. To revolution without knowing there is a revolution or that one is a revolutionary is being in revolution. Some say revolution is liberation. But liberation is awareness, a realization of what the situation is and what must be done, a realization also of who one is and what one can do.

Revolution, the without and the within. Both are connected and need each other, but the drive, the impetus comes from within, from the self, the Heart and not the ego. Franklin Jones says that the self or Heart is not a static condition, not the 'thing' of Being, but the very condition, the Process of Eternal Transformation, "in which there is no dilemma, and which paradoxically, is eternally One and unqualified."

The Self is all that the ego is not. It is the totality, the unlimited, the all-pervading, the all-powerful for bounds it knows not. Real love can express it as much as can be allowed. Love is not of the ego, neither can the ego recognize it. Love means neither possession, nor jealousy, nor is it truly emotional or sensual. Respecting the other, aiding the other without expecting reward is of the nature of love. Sorry behaviourists, love cannot be measured even in terms of body proximity or the number of body contacts per hour. When you love, Krishnamurti asserts, there is neither this one nor that one, there is only love.

So to those who brandish this little red book or that one, who

"I AM HAPPY TO EXIST AT THIS MOMENT. HAPPY BECAUSE WHEN ONE PUTS ONE'S HEART, REASON AND WILL TO WORK AT THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, ONE FEELS THE HAPPINESS OF THAT WHICH BEGINS TO BE REBORN."
-VICTOR JARA

put all their faith in ideas, seeing man himself as unimportant, destroying millions in the name of a system be it capitalism or so-called communism, I say to you, you are wrong and let me recount an experience I had once.

There was a time on an island in a clear emerald lake crowned by rounded hills and surrounded by soaring steep cliffs when I sought oneness. The more I sought, the more oneness eluded me, for, what was seeking this magic mystical oneness, alas, was my ego and how can a limitation, a part, perceive and comprehend a liberation, a whole? Everywhere I sought, straining my senses for any sign of this mysterious oneness until after repeated failure, my ego let go. It quit the search, it gave up the quest. Yet, being rather confused as to what next to seek, my ego was in a curious state. And it was then that something came up behind me and hit me on the head! It was a sense of oneness! It was only during that transitory period between quitting and again actively seeking that I was open, vulnerable to that Totality I call the Land. Such a feeling is beyond words.

So revolution is not as defined as we may wish it to be, nor for that matter is a revolutionary for he lives in free creative expres-

sion be he an artist, a poet, a writer, an orator or a scholar. Real revolutions and real revolutionaries are not as apparent as one thinks. Says the Book of Tao; But (of the best rulers) when their task is accomplished

The people all remark 'We have done it ourselves'

Therefore the Sage embraces the One and becomes the model of the world.

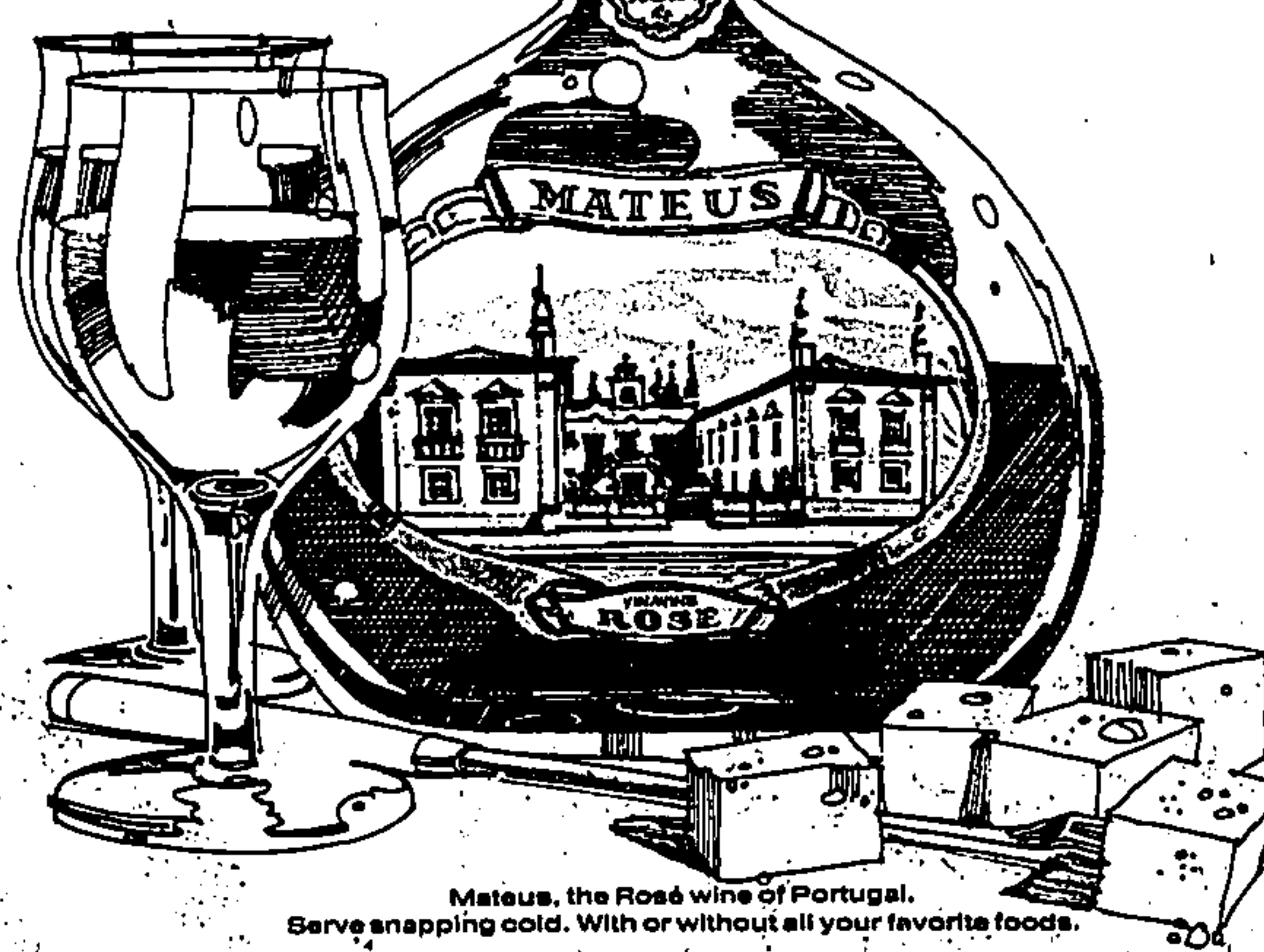
He does not reveal himself, and is therefore luminous.

He does not justify himself and is therefore far-famed.

He does not boast of himself and therefore people give him credit.

It is the ego-bound man who acts for an end, for a particular revolution whereas the Sage acts out of the joy of acting, transforming himself through his actions as he is aware of himself in every act and every thought.

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U of T Blues Meet Laurentian This Weekend

by Ken Derrett

The defending Canadian Intra-Collegiate Hockey Champions will be in Sudbury this weekend to play the Laurentian Vees in two league games at the Sudbury Arena.

The University of Toronto Blues, under coach Tom Watt, will be guests of Laurentian Saturday at 8 p.m. and again Sunday at 4:30 p.m. at the Sudbury Arena. The Sunday date was changed from the usual 2 p.m. starting time to enable football fans to catch the Grey Cup game.

The Toronto squad is as powerful, if not more powerful than in previous years. They have won the Ontario University title 10 times since 1965, and have captured the CIAU title nine times in the past twelve years.

The power-packed team is off to another strong start this year, including a 7-1 triumph over Laurentian's own Vees in Toronto earlier in the year. However, many Laurentian players and coach Bill Harris felt the score was no clear indication of the play. The team

also seems to be in much better condition as demonstrated in their 3-2 victory over Ottawa Sunday at the Sudbury Arena.

Laurentian has lost only once in its last five outings, recording one loss and three ties, to go along with Sundays victory. The coming weekend action, however should provide the Vees with their toughest weekend series of the young season.

The Blues have a star studded line-up with many familiar university and junior A players. Leading the Toronto team this weekend will be Garv Farelli, a native of Sault Ste. Marie, who was drafted by Montreal Canadiens after an outstanding O.H.A. junior career. He saw junior a

action with the Soo Greyhounds and the Toronto Marlboros. He is second in all time scoring in the junior O.H.A.

Another former junior to watch is Doug Caines who played for St. Catharines before being drafted in the fourth round by the New York Rangers. Also drafted by New York was Alex Jones, who had 77 points for the Blues last year.

Sophomore Dan D'Alvise should raise a few eyebrows this weekend as well, after scoring 39 goals and adding 31 assists last year. He was formerly drafted by the Toronto Maple Leafs.

The leading scorer for the Blues last year was captain Larry Hopkins with 78 points (30-48)

He returned to Toronto earlier this year after attending the Detroit Red Wings training camp.

The U of T. roster is impressive to say the least, and big, as ten players are all over 180 lbs. They are a well-conditioned and well coached hockey team. Laurentian remembers the 4-1 loss in the playoffs last year, and

the early season defeat at the hands of U of T. They'd like nothing better to knock off the defending champs before a good crowd this weekend at the arena.

An added feature at Saturdays game will entitle the first 100 fans through the doors to a free Voyageur souvenir program.

Women Win Two

The Laurentian Women's Basketball Team came up with two big home victories on the weekend.

On Friday night, the Vees met the University of Ottawa. Leading 34 to 21 at half time, the Laurentian Women went on to win 72 to 40. Jan Trombly had a big game, scoring 22 points, and pulling down 16 rebounds. Agnes Balson scored 12 points and had 8 rebounds. Chris Critelli scored 12 points, and Michelle Bélanger and Natalie Vukovich scored 8 points apiece. The top player for Ottawa was Pam Coburn with 8 points and 8 rebounds.

Saturday night Laurentian's bench strength played an important part in their 98 to 23 victory over Carleton. The Vees were leading 49 to 2 at half time. Allison Towriss came on strong scoring 22 points for the Vees. Other Rookies to come up with big games were Laura Donaldson with 15 points and 9 rebounds, and Natalie Vukovich with 13 points

and 6 rebounds.

The Vees are in Montréal this weekend at the Concordia Invitational. Next weekend, December 2 & 3, is the Laurentian Invitational.

Hockey Vees Get First Win

Laurentian Voyageurs gained their first victory of the early season Sunday against the tough Ottawa Gee Gees. The Vees got Stellar goaltending from Dan Coady, plus a good effort in their own end defensively to garner their first two-pointer. The Vees outshot Ottawa 26-25, and got single-goal efforts from Bruce Hubbarde, Captain Dennis Gazdic, and Charles Hamilton.

On Saturday against the same Ottawa club, the Voyageurs fell 5-2. The game was much closer than the score indicated. The Vees outshot Ottawa 43-25, yet solid goaltending by Bill Thomson of Ottawa provided the difference. Voyageur goals were scored by Bruce Hubbarde and Charles Hamilton.

On Thursday against Cannadore College, from North Bay, the Vees had a tough time holding the pesky Panthers to a tie. The score was 4-4 yet Laurentian led 4-0 halfway through the second period. Vee scorers were Dan O'Connor, Charles Hamilton, Dennis Gazdic and Lou Clements.

Next Voyageur action is Sat. Nov. 27th at 8 p.m. and Sunday Nov. 28th at 4:30 p.m. The Vees opposition will be the defending CIAU champs, the University of Toronto Varsity Blues. Come on out and watch the Vees extend their one game winning streak at the expense of the Blues.

Volleyball Men Sweep Weekend

by Randy Thomson.

This past weekend the volleyball Vees found victory in Toronto as OUAA league play began for the 77-78 season. Friday night, amidst the confines of Hart House, the Voyageurs came back to defeat U. of T. 3 games to 2. The set started out on a disappointing note for Kit Lefroy's squad as they dropped a heartbreaking 16-14 decision to the high-flying Blues. Another victory seemed to assure U. of T. of the match, going into the third game with a 2-0 lead.

Then the set turned around. Led by the oscar performance of setter Al Turner, the team bore down hard and captured the third game, and then a tough fourth game. With the score tied at 11's in the fifth, and deciding, game, our big hitters

Brent Baker, Mike Hecimovich, Andre Tremblay, Randy Edger, and the Great Dane, Jörn Peterson, hammered the victory for Laurentian. With this terrific team effort the all-round performance of Jörn Peterson was spot-lighted, where he had 13 consecutive kills through a 2 game stretch of the match.

The Saturday morning had our Vees against Ryerson. The result was a clean 3 game sweep of the best of five match. Notable performances were turned in by Tim 'Stomper' Hanson, Joe 'Knee-kle' Pitzel, Gary

'OTR' Shea and Mike Deschene, who was held accountable for his play. Mike Andrews also did a fine job in the power slot that match. This was a good tune-up for the team as they prepared to meet a strong York team in the afternoon.

After coach Lefroy did a little plugging for the team on the sidelines, things finally got underway as the Vees faced York. The ensuing 3 games to 1 victory by Laurentian could be attributed to the teams fine balance. After capturing the first game on the strength of 13 perfect passes, excellent blocking and scrambling defense the big 'L' lost a tough second game to the York crew. The Voyageurs stood pat right there, thoroughly wiping them off the floor for the final 2 games.

Off-court performances included Rob 'Leprachaun' Perfect capturing the teams midget wrestling championship with a TKO over 'Stomper' Paul 'BOO-BOO' Beland exploded when it counted to capture the squad's 'blue and flame' award. Both titles will be strongly contested in the next road trip.

This past weekend's results' (on the court that is) left Laurentian in a first place tie with Queen's University with three wins and no losses. The battle for undisputed possession of first place will take place this coming weekend. The Vees

travel to Kingston for an 8 p.m. match Friday the 25th, and another at 2:00 Saturday afternoon.

The Volleyball team has now started to really pull together, and they're fast returning to the form that made them OUAA champions last year. Combining power, finesse (well, sometimes anyhow) spirit, and all-out hustle, the Vees are letting everybody else know they mean to prove last year was no fluke but the start of a dynasty. Judging from the past weekends performance, they'll prove their point.

This Weekend

AT HOME

Saturday November 26;
Laurentian Hockey Vees vs U of Toronto Blues, Sudbury Arena, 8pm

Sunday November 27.
Hockey Vees vs. U of T at 4:30 in the Sudbury Arena. (Note; time change)

Men's Volleyball
Play at Queen's Friday at 8 and Saturday at 2 p.m.

Women's Basketball
Travel to Montreal for the Concordia Tournament starting Thursday night.

Men's Basketball
Journey to Waterloo to defend their Naismith Tournament Championship Thursday.

Gymnastics
Men's and Women's Invitational Meet and Laurentian Saturday and Sunday.

NEXT WEEKEND, DEC. 2 & 3

5th Voyageur Invitational Basketball Tournament, featuring a high school section, and a men and women's university section.

Fans No. 1

On behalf of the Laurentian Voyageurs Men's Basketball team, I would like to thank the fans who supported the Vee's last weekend. Your presence and vocal support was uplifting and much appreciated. This years' team is working hard to produce the best calibre of basketball possible. Our effort combined with the enthusiasm and pride of the L. U. fans will undoubtedly lead to success. The Voyageurs thank you for your support. Keep the FAITH!

Co-captain
Mike Mulvikili



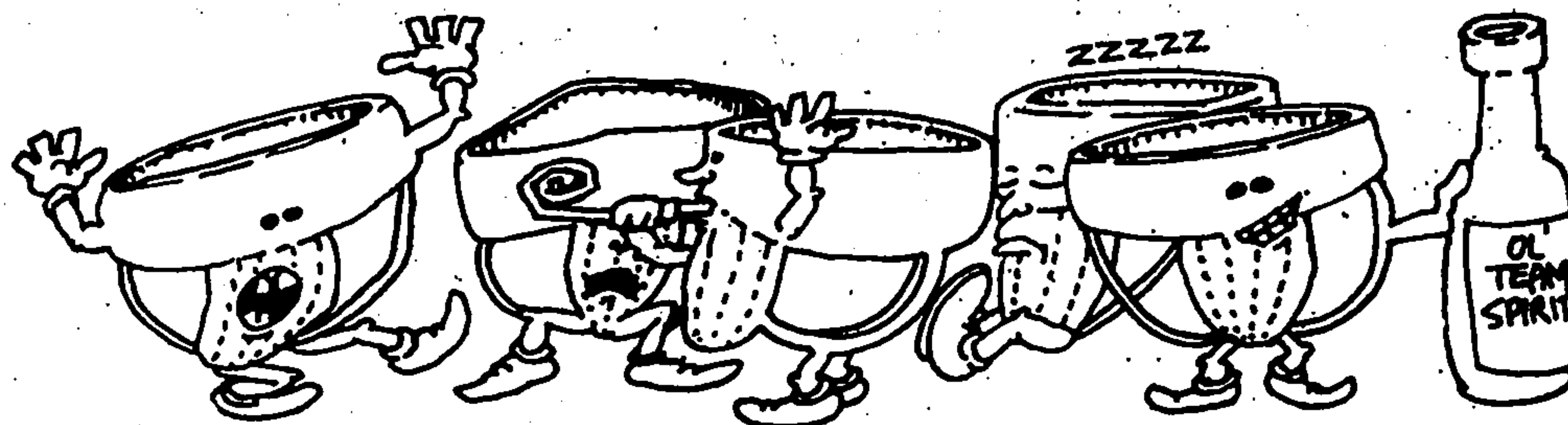
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TOURNAMENT SPORTS



SPAD's Miss Hat Trick to Peterborough Team

The Laurentian Spads almost made it three championships in a row but a top team from the Peterboro Floor Hockey League had other ideas as the 1st Annual Laurentian Floor Hockey Tournament proved a tremendous success. Peterboro Reid's Records dropped the Spad Lads in their tracks winning the Championship final 4-1. The Lads started right though, when Dave Prier ripped a shot from the point to give them a 1-0 lead midway through the 1st period. With 55 seconds to go in the first, a bad angle goal by Bob Bruce caught the Spad goalie, Toby Rasmussen, napping and that seemed to deflate the Spad team's spirited attack. Bob Loucks and Brian Downer fired

two quick goals in the second to up the Peterboro lead to 3-1. Early in the third, Paul Wilson and Ken Peters rifled point blank sure goals off the goalposts and Downer with his second goal put the game on ice. Spad had a chance late in the 3rd to get back in the game when consecutive shots resulted in a scramble around Reid's Record's net and a defenseman fell on the puck in the crease. Johnny Lee took the penalty shot, but a humangous save by Gary Bruce robbed the lost Spad chance. The Spad Lads defeated Phys. Ed. 4-1 and upset the Peterboro T.M. Chiefs 5-4 to get to the finals. In the surprise victory over the number one seed Chiefs Les Kovack scored once and assisted on two

goals by John Lee. Myles Poupore and Dave "Rookie" Bedford added the other goals. For the Chiefs, who lost only their third game in two years; Rick Ostler, Johnny McDougal, Jack Livingston and Gary Parnell scored. The Peterboro Reid's team crushed the Timmins-Single Student Conglomerates 8-2, and Peterboro Pilon Pistons, from Trent University 7-4. Brian Downer's three goals against the Pistons nullified the outstanding goaltending of Kim Grills in the Piston's net. He stopped over 40 shots as the Piston's came to within one goal, 5-4 late in the third before faltering.

The most prolific scoring team in the tournament, the Huntington Hawks, exploded for six, third

period goals to stun the U.C. Jetz 9-1 in the Consolation Final and caputre that championship. Huntington also ran into the hot goaltending of Kim Grills, of the Pistons, and lost 4-3 on a goal by Don Wasson with 40 seconds to go. Huntington outshot the Piston's 52-21 but Grills proved detrimental in the pipes.

For Huntington in the final, Rick "Maddog" Gallagher picked up the "Most Valuable Player" of the game award with his two goals and two assists including the game winning goal. Mike "Guts" Gallagher and "Earl" Whitney also scored twice each with single markers going to "Rock" Brown, Bob Miller, and Randy "Sess" Poole. James Todd tallied the

lone goal for the hapless Jetz who couldn't buy a goal from Hawk goalie Dave "Schooner" Brison.

Huntington, behind the three goal, 4 assist performance of "Rock" Brown mauled the Timmins Single Student Conglomerates 14-1 in the consolation semi-final while U.C. clobbered the Phed Die-Hards 7-2 to reach the Consolation finals. "Jesse" Stewart and Tim "Bomber" Shaefer both scored twice to break a 2-2 tie early in the second period in that game. The Jetz lost a closely hard fought 3-2 battle with the T.M. Chiefs to knock them into the Consolation. For the Jetz in that game Stewart and John Still scored.

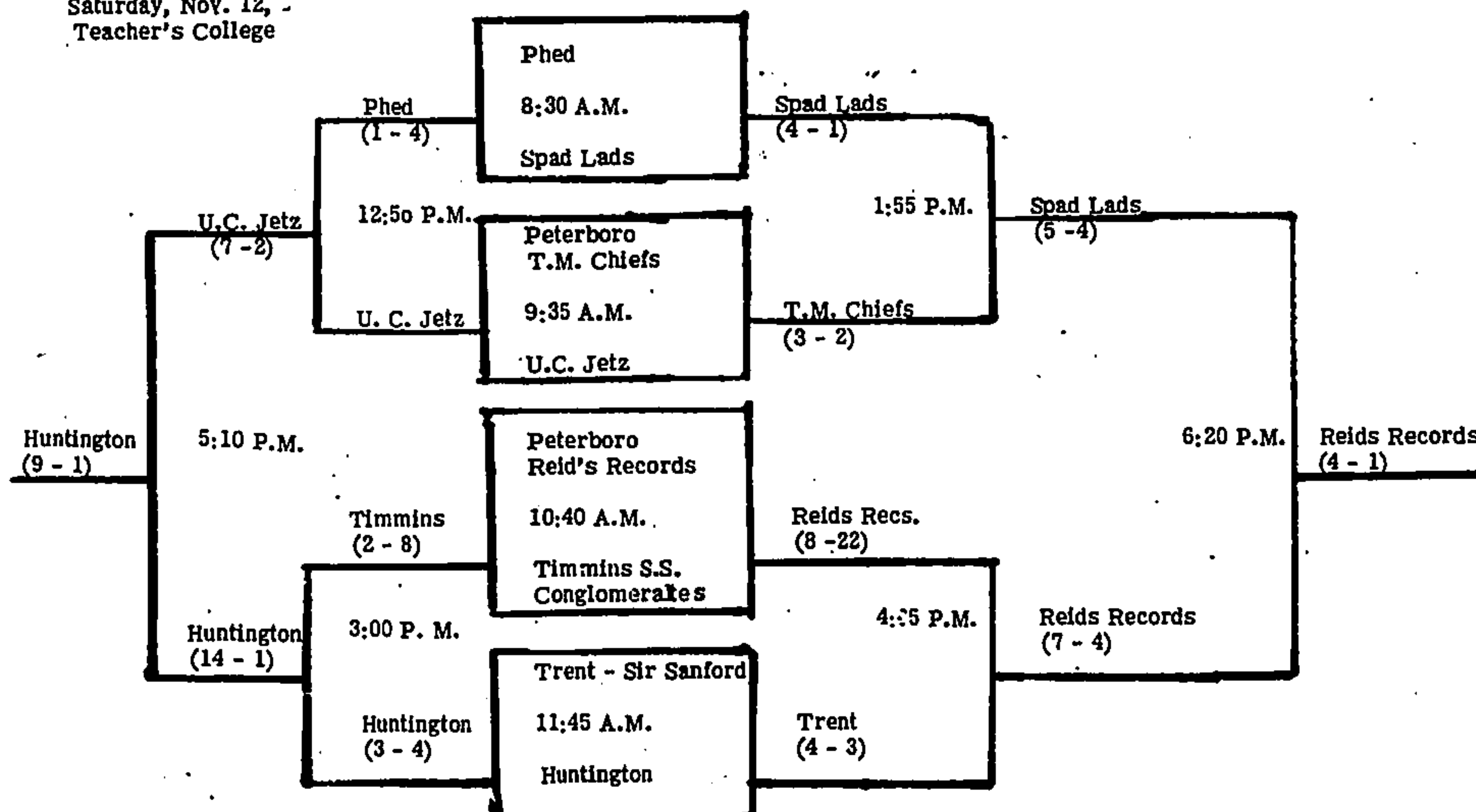
Carling O'Keefe sponsored the tournament with each member of the winning team receiving two Carling O'Keefe Tumblers on a tray. "Maddog" Gallagher of Huntington received the Mutt and Jeff Co. Award as the Most Valuable Forward of the Tournament Consolation Final. The Most Valuable Forward of the Tournament was "Rock" Brown of Huntington. Bob Miller, also of the Hawks, captured the Most Valuable Defenseman Award. Kim Grills, the standout Peterboro Pilon Pistons' goalie, was the unanimous choice for the Best Goalie award.

In the Post-Tournament Showdown that followed, Don "Red" Shawson defeated John "Boy" Farrell of the Timmins-S-S team two goals to one to win a Carling O'Keefe travel bag. Wasson, of the Pistons fired the winner on his last shot between the legs of the top showdown goalie, Dave Brison, of the Hawks. Brison defeated three other goalies to also win a Carling O'Keefe travel bag. Other shooters in the showdown were Pete Hall of the Jetz, Mike Gallagher of the Hawks, John Lee of the Spad Lads, Brian Downer and Warren Hunt from the champion Reid's team and Gary Parnell of the T.M. Chiefs. Participating goalies that lost to Brison were Grills, Rasmussen and Dave Evans also from the T.M. Chiefs.

Tournament organizers Mike Gallagher and Gary Shea would like to thank all those who helped referee and score, and extend a special thanks to the committee who chose the Most Valuable Players. The Peterboro Teams were impressed with the tournament and have invited all of the Laurentian teams down to Peterboro for the Kawartha Invitational Tourney which now enters its fifth year in January. Also it is hoped an intramural floor hockey league will develop as a result of this tournament starting in January. The University of Windsor is the only other university to have ever attempted an intramural league of the Cosum Floor Hockey type.

LAURENTIAN 1ST ANNUAL FLOOR HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Saturday, Nov. 12, -
Teacher's College



SPORTS

INTRAMURALS

CLOSE HOCKEY CONTESTS

Intramural hockey continued this past week with several close and hotly-contested games. On Monday, U of S remained undefeated handing UC A's a 2-1 setback. The game was decided in the final 3 minutes of the game as Jean Martin scored the winning goal at 13:44. Also on Monday, the Mudsharks won their first game of the year handing the All-Stars a 4-0 loss. The All-Stars who only showed up with 5 forwards were weary at the end of the game as the only means of rest was the penalty box, which Mike Keaney took advantage of, picking up three assessments. On Wednesday, U of S Bs defeated UC Bs 2-1 with

Chad Hanna scoring the winning marker. SPAD B, taking over from last year, thumped PHED B 9-2. Peter Hall and Gary Laakso each picked up a hat-trick in the high scoring affair. Barry D'Angelo (the basketball star) displayed his playmaking ability picking up 6 assists, for the SPAD squad. In the next game, Huntington As won their second straight game defeating PHED A 4-1 in a roughly played contest. Each team picked up 18 minutes in penalties that were of the 'dirty' variety. Gary Maunu had 2 goals for Huntington. Thorneloe won their second straight game of the year thrashing UC B 6-0. Rob Lefevre picked up 4 goals

for Thorneloe with Doug Moss picking up the shutout. On Sunday, SSR stunned the Oilers 4-0 with Pistol Pete McKenny picking up 2 goals. Also on Sunday, Huntington As remained undefeated as they battled with SPAD A for top spot and won 3-2. Tim Dwyer was sensational in the nets for Huntington, robbing several SPAD players of sure goals. Mike Phillips, Gary Maunu, and Marty Dotto scored for Huntington while Cam MacIntyre and Toger Hubbard replied for SPAD. SPADs loss can partially be attributed to the absence of Dave Prior who saw fit to stay home and study. Here are the latest standings as of Nov. 20.

INTRAMURAL ICE HOCKEY

"A" DIVISION

All-Stars
Huntington
Mudsharks
Physical Education A (PHED A)
Sports Administration (SPAD A)
University College A (U.C. A)
University of Sudbury A (U of S A)

"B" DIVISION

Section I

Sports Administration B
Single Students (SSR)
Thorneloe

Section II

Oilers
Physical Education B
(PHED B)
University of Sudbury
(U of S B)

Section III

Engineers
Faculty/Social Work
(Fac/S.W)
University College B
(U.C. B)

BASKETBALL

Intramural Basketball continued this past week with 8 games being played. On Tuesday, the Celtics defeated the UC SPADs 34-20. George Zedic led the way for the

Celtics with 14 points. Ken Peters hacked his way around the court picking up 3 fouls and showing no points on the score sheet. The SSR Chumps edged by the Leukocytes 36-33 in other action with Steve Janusz collecting 14 points for the winners, and "Pistol Pete McKenny" 9 points for the losers. Also on Tuesday, U of S defeated Huntington A 31-17 with Dennis Morin leading the way with 12 pts for U of S.

The final game on Tuesday saw the Fernwood Flyers win their second consecutive game with a 36-14 thrashing of the Engineering B squad. Brian Polowich was again the top scorer for the Flyers picking up 13 points. Tom Shannon made his debut with tight defence making a couple key steals, while adding 2 points to his teams offence. Rick Mutuchky seemed to have settled down from last weeks performance by not picking up any fouls. On Thursday, Evangelopoulos squeezed past the UC Bones 21-16. The Hollinger Nuggets again displayed their explosive

offence picking up a 63-12 victory over the Engineering A contingent. Paul Byck led the way for the Nuggets with a 25 point performance. The Engineering B squad won their first game of the season defeating the UC SPADs 31-20. Ed Goles led the way for the Engineers, picking up 9 points. Paul Wilson had 9 of the 20 points for the SPAD team.

The final game of the night saw the SSR Chumps win their second consecutive game thumping Huntington C 39-24. Robin Tiplady and Steve Janusz each had 10 points for the victors. Action continues this week in the gym.



| | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Wed. Nov. 23/77 | 10:00 PM | Div. B1 | Thorneloe vs | SPAD B |
| | 11:00 PM | Div. A | All-Stars vs | SPAD A |
| | 12:00 PM | Div. B3 | Fac/SW vs | UC B |
| | 1:00 AM | Div. A | UCA vs | Mudsharks |
| Sunda | | | | |
| Sun. Nov. 27/77 | 11:30 PM | Div. B2 | U of S B vs | PHED B |
| | 12:30 PM | Div. B3 | UC B vs | Engineers |
| Mon. Nov. 28/77 | 11:30 PM | Div. A | U of S A vs | Huntington ** |
| | 12:30 AM | Div. A | UC A vs | SPAD A |
| Wed. Nov. 30/77 | 10:00 PM | Div. A | PHED A vs | Mudsharks |
| | 11:00 PM | Div. B2 | Oilers vs | U of S B |
| | 12:00 AM | Div. A | UC A vs | All-Stars |
| | 1:00 AM | Div. B | SPAD B vs | SSR |
| Sun. Dec 4/77 | 11:30 PM | Div. B3 | Engineers vs | Fac/SW |
| | 12:30 AM | Div. A | PHED A vs | All-Stars |
| Mon. Dec. 5/77 | 11:30 PM | Div. A | Mudsharks vs | Huntington |
| | 12:30 PM | Div. B2 | PHED B vs | Oilers |
| Wed. Dec. 7/77 | 10:00 PM | Div. B1 | SSR vs | Thorneloe |
| | 11:00 PM | Div. A | SAPD A vs | U of S A |
| | 12:00 AM | Div. A | Huntington vs | All-Stars** |
| | 1:00 AM | Div. A | PHED A vs | UC A |

** changes from original draft of schedule

REALLY

Dearest Lambda,

Who do you think you are mentioning Les Kovacs as having no 'class' and being tasteless on the ice? If you only knew! (as I wish I did?) He's actually the most sincere guy I know and he has all my support, so if you want to make something of it, I'll meet you outside!

Signed,

Flamin' Aim &
the Doods or (&
friends)

MORE TOURNAMENT

TOURNAMENT TOP SCORERS

| TEAM | PLAYER | G | A | P |
|---------------|------------------|---|---|----|
| 1. Huntington | Rock Brown | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 2. Huntington | Willie Crothers | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 3. Huntington | Maddog Gallagher | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 4. Huntington | Bill Whitney | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 5. Peterboro | Brian Downer | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| 6. Huntington | 'Guts' Gallagher | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 7. Spad | John Lee | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 8. Peterboro | Gerry Price | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 9. Peterboro | Bob Loucks | 4 | 1 | 5 |

TOURNAMENT TOP GOALIES

| TEAM | PLAYER | G | GA | AVE. |
|-----------------|----------------|---|----|------|
| 1. Huntington | Dave Brison | 3 | 6 | 2.00 |
| 2. Reid Records | Gary Bruce | 3 | 7 | 2.50 |
| 3. Spad Lads | Toby Rasmussen | 3 | 9 | 3.00 |

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Anatomie de la crise Libanaise

N.D.L.R.: La crise libanaise a suscité beaucoup de commentaires ici et là à travers le monde.

Un étudiant libanais a voulu donner son point de vue et il présentera une série d'articles dans le but d'expliquer le problème libanais. Pour éviter des malentendus au sein des organismes libanais sur le campus, nous avons voulu préserver l'anonymat de l'auteur de cet article. Toutefois si des personnes désirent correspondre ou adresser des commentaires personnels à l'auteur, veuillez vous adresser à la rédaction du journal.

Deux années passées sur cette crise et les observateurs étrangers ne sont pas seuls à s'interroger sur la genèse de la situation libanaise. De nombreux Libanais contemplent le spectacle avec horreur, voir avec honte. Telles des rumeurs de crainte, les théories expliquant le chaos actuel sont légions, elles sont pour dénominateur commun l'existence d'une certaine "Conspiration". Elles ne diffèrent que sur la question de savoir qui complotait quoi contre qui??? Prises ensemble les théories traduisent l'héritage du passé ainsi que les

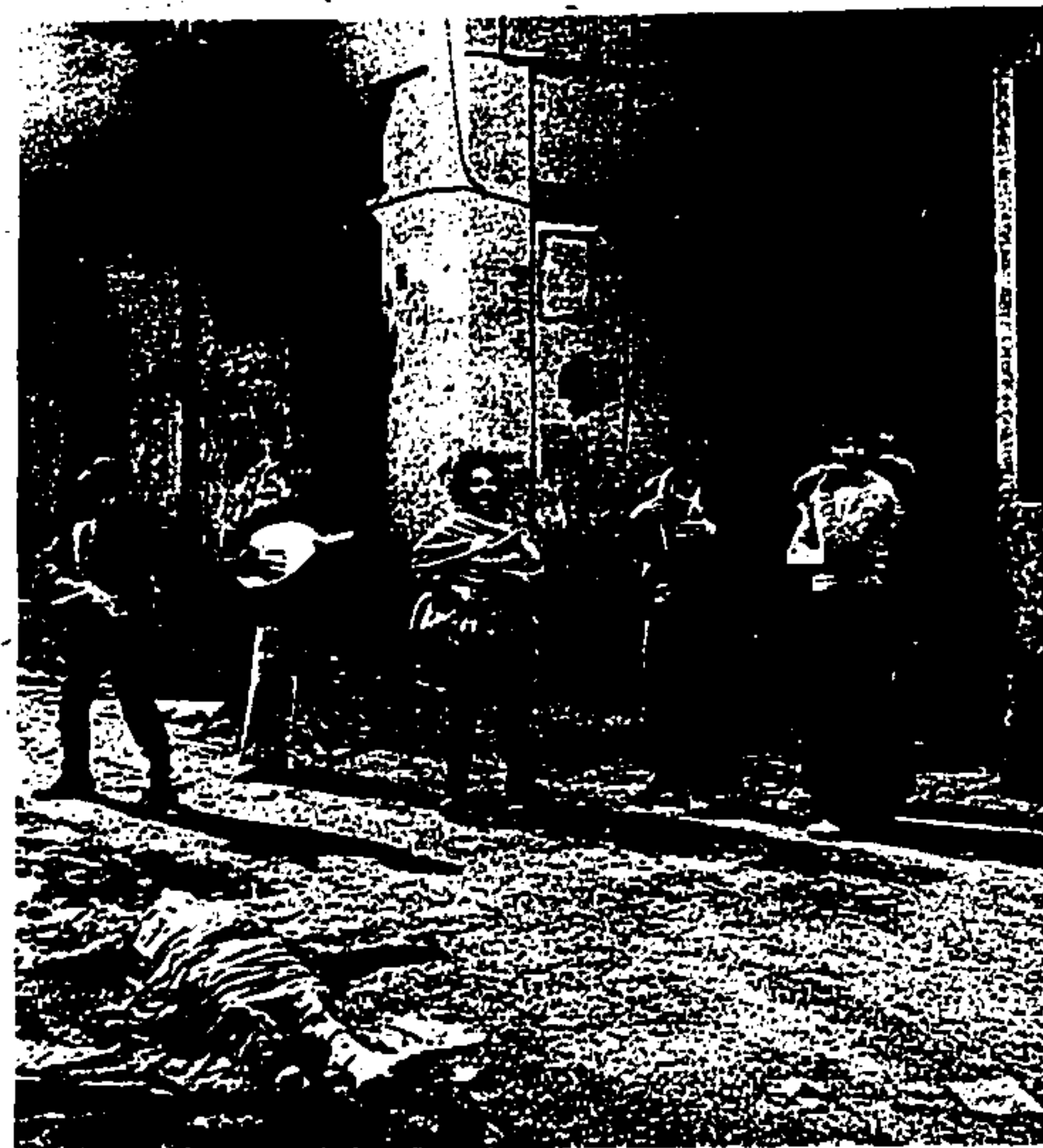
craintes et frustrations issues de l'ensemble complexe de conditions actuellement très mouvantes. On peut dire que le caractère désuet du pacte national est cause, de la guerre civile qui sévit au Liban.

Maintenant, qu'est-ce que le pacte national? et qui l'a fait? 1- Colonisation Franco-Britannique:

Après la première guerre mondiale, les deux grandes puissances occidentales, la Grande-Bretagne et la France, se partagèrent le Moyen Orient. Masquant leurs rivalités et intérêts derrière le régime des territoires mandats de la société des nations, la Grande-Bretagne reçut la Palestine et l'Irak, tandis que la France obtint la Syrie et le Liban. Vers 1920, élaboré au Liban une constitution selon laquelle le pays serait préparé à accéder à l'indépendance. Par la suite, on conclut un accord verbal officieux par lequel les dépouilles politiques de la vie nationale seraient réparties suivant la proportion numérique de chacune des deux principales communautés religieuses, chrétienne et musulmane.

Un recensement effectué par les Français en 1932 révéla que réunis, les diverses sectes chrétiennes obtenaient

une légère majorité sur les Musulmans. La secte chrétienne maronite, profrançaise et pro-occidentale par tradition. Aussi fixa-t-on, dans le pacte national, la représentation parlementaire à un rapport constant de six chrétiens pour cinq musulmans. Le président de la république, personnalité politique la plus puissante du pays, serait en Chrétien maronite, le premier ministre, un Musulman sunnite et le président de la chambre des députés, un musulman chiite. Le système était une combinaison de plusieurs intérêts confessionnels où les Maronites étaient assurés d'un rôle politique prédominant. Le plus important était l'armée, dont le commandant en chef et de nombreux officiers supérieurs étaient de fervents Maronites. Cette répartition confessionnelle ne devait toutefois pas éclipser le rôle et la puissance économique des féodaux et des commerçants qui divisaient aussi verticalement le pays en mantis et en démunis. Indépendance, en 1943, jusqu'à maintenant, le Liban a été dominé par le même panthéon de dirigeants, musulmans ou chrétiens, et par leurs fils ou leurs protégés. Le cabinet de six ministres, formé en 1975 pour mettre un terme à la lutte



intestine, réunissait trois dirigeants féodaux âgés de plus de 70 ans et deux personnes, dont le premier ministre, qui avaient hérité de la caution politique de prédécesseurs appartenant à leurs familles.

De toute évidence, la principale faiblesse du pacte national résidait dans son hypothèse également verbale, que le Liban et l'univers environnant étaient des entités immuables...

L'Amnistie internationale

ou une solution efficace aux injustices politiques

Etes-vous de ceux qui préfèrent ignorer totalement la politique internationale vu sa complexité et votre impuissance vis-à-vis tous ces problèmes?

Où alors du nombre qui préconise qu'il n'y a pas de solutions à la guerre des idéologies politiques?

Il y a des organismes comme l'Amnistie Internationale (A.I.) qui nous prouvent qu'on peut agir concrètement face aux problèmes politiques. Depuis 1961 cette organisation internationale apolitique défend les droits de l'homme à travers le monde. Ses buts sont de libérer les prisonniers de conscience et que tous les prisonniers politiques soient traités humainement. Ses moyens sont les pressions exercées sur les gouvernements par des pétitions des personnages influents et des lettres de ses membres aux journaux, aux organisations et aux dirigeants des pays concernés en faveur de la libération des prisonniers pour toucher l'opinion publique. L'A.I. essaie aussi de contac-

ter le prisonnier et sa famille et de leur fournir une aide financière. Il y a maintenant 2,000 groupes d'A.I. à travers le monde. Chaque groupe s'occupe de 3 cas de prisonniers sélectionnés selon un équilibre politique et économique: l'un vient d'un pays communiste, un autre vient d'un pays occidental et le troisième d'un pays tiers-monde. Cela démontre aux gouvernements que les intérêts de l'A.I. ne sont pas idéologiques mais humanitaires.

Nous avons sur le campus universitaire un groupe d'action d'Amnistie Internationale qui a plusieurs activités comme: la C.A.T. (campagne d'abolition de la torture), les films sur la torture et la répression politique dans le monde, un bureau d'information au centre universitaire tous les mardis de 9 hres. à 3 hres., des articles de journaux et enfin, la défense des droits de l'homme en Pologne.

Pourquoi justement en Pologne? Parce qu'il y a dans le groupe une Polonaise du nom de Thérèse Bisping qui se

dévoue à ces problèmes et aussi parce que c'est un endroit où A.I. est active. En 1976 il y a eu des manifestations dans les villes de Radon-Ursus suivies d'arrestations et A.I. a réclamé la libération de ces prisonniers.

Cette année, la Pologne a une plus grande liberté d'expression et d'information. Pour la première fois depuis 1947, des journaux indépendants de l'opposition sont publiés, on met sur pied un système d'aide sociale pour ceux qui subissent la répression politique, on organise des réunions des rencontres ouvertes et des conférences de presse. La résistance sociale grandit et la raison fondamentale de tous ces changements est peut-être les conditions favorables créées par la situation internationale.

Si vous désirez faire quelque chose de concret pour le respect des droits de l'homme, joignez-vous au groupe d'action de l'Université et appelez 722-4941

Johanne Lussier

OK, EVERYBODY
JOIN LAMBDA..!



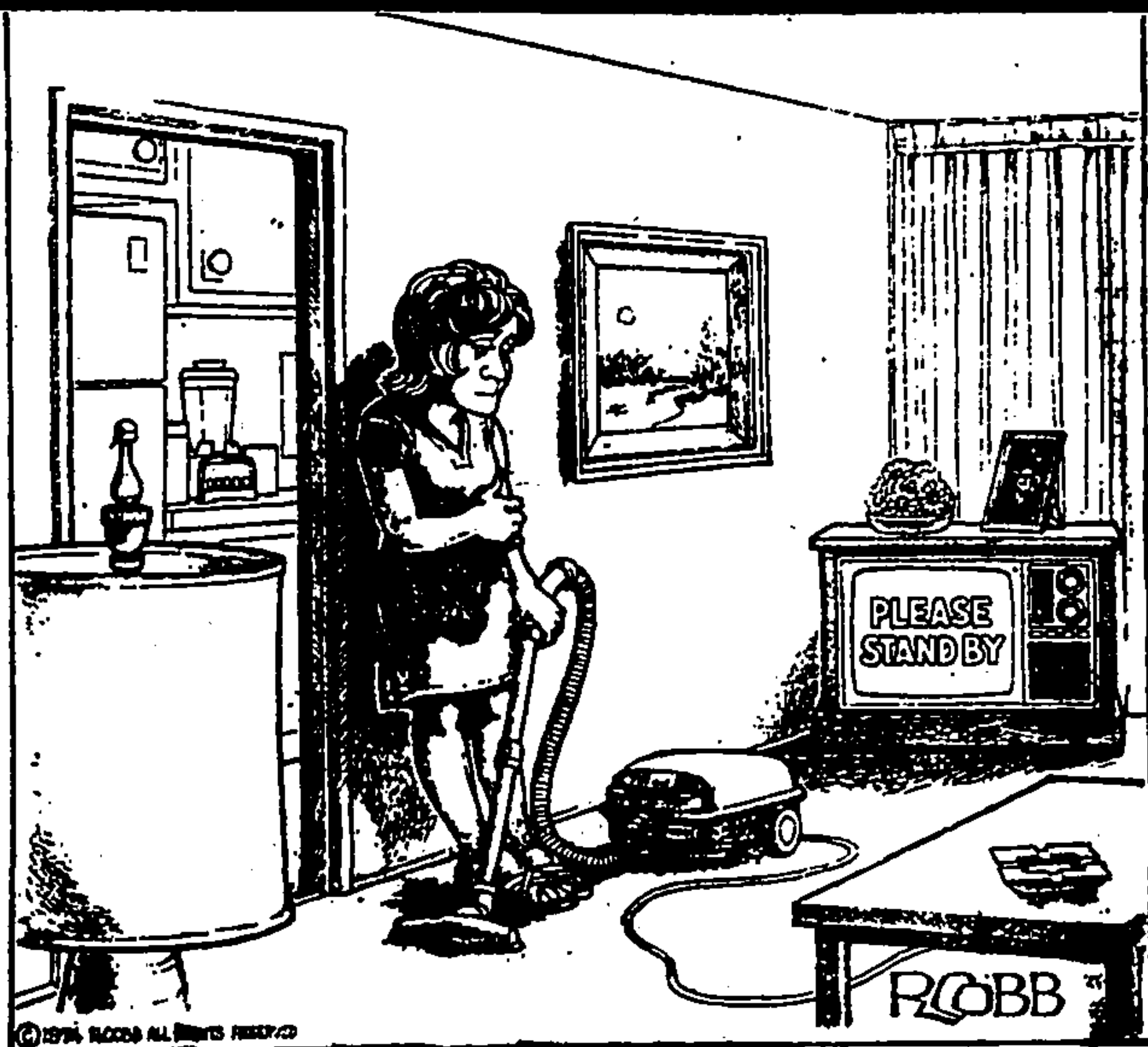
BETWEEN THE TWO
OF US WE CAN
REALLY PUT THE
SQUEEZE ON TRUDEAU

APRIL 76
MAY 1976

ROOM G-1 STUDEN ST. 675-7739

Can you not get anything through thick skulls ?

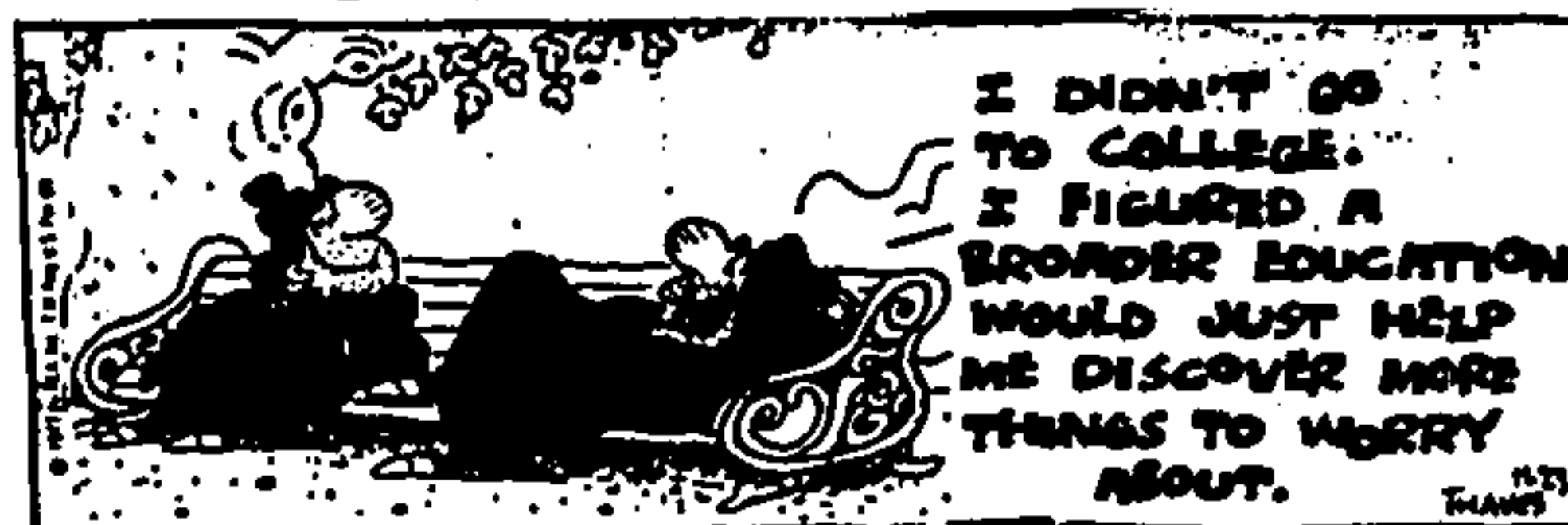
Come to lambda, niether can we.



EXAMS AGAIN

Steve Crandall

FRANK & ERNEST



Judging from the total lack of response to my article on the scheduling of exams, no one out there is concerned over the unfair mess of the situation. Of course, I guess its just possible that everyone is so snowed under with papers coming due, preparation for pre-examination Christmas "tests" in full courses and Christmas finals in half courses, that they just didn't have time to read the paper that week. Surely the apparent lack of concern can not just be another example of student apathy. Oh no, its impossible that a community con-

sisting of well educated, politically aware and active individuals such as the Laurentian student body just don't give a shit and are prepared to haw-taw to any law handed down from the powers that be.

Believing this not to be the case, I thought I would bring a couple of things to your attention which should be of immediate concern to us all.

First of all, did you realize that all supplemental examination privileges were abolished as of September '77. So this year if you blow your final exam, tough luck chump. You can always repeat the course next year. It would be interesting to know which way our five votes on the Senate fell in this issue. From what I understand the legislation met with little or no resistance when it was passed. What could a mere five votes out of thirty-seven accomplish? The answer is a lot, if those five votes present a united front and have the support of the entire student body behind them.

The second thing I want to beef about is the way in which some departments within this University decide on the final grades a student will receive for a course. The method I am referring to is called "normalizing the distribution". Anyone who has taken a second year stats course is acquainted with the procedure. What it consists of is manipulating the raw scores (marks legitimately earned by a student and assigned by a professor), so that a given percentage of the students will fall below the mean and an equal percentage will fall above the mean.

What any second year stats student is also aware of is that if the raw scores are negatively skewed, that is a lot of the marks are high, the normalizing of these scores will necessarily lower them. If the raw scores are positively distributed, people not deserving a pass will receive one anyway. Now this might seem like a good deal, but grades are supposed to reflect the degree of proficiency obtained in a subject. If you ask me, either way its the students who end up getting skewed.

The student body has the potential to be a powerful political tool. It even has access to the ears of those who make the decisions, through representation on the Board of Governors, the Senate, and standing committees. But if it is going to be something more than a symbolic gesture, used by the administration to ensure that the students remain politically passive, the concerned support and when necessary participation of each and every student is required.

It is the responsibility of each of us as members of the same community to take part in deciding in what direction that community will grow. You can't afford to leave it up to your neighbors because they may just be leaving it up to you.

Did you vote in the Senate elections?

Steve Crandall

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SEARLE

Onece m ore around the park

A proposed faculty cut-back by the Ad Hoc Committee on Long Range planning was the main area of concern at its meeting Wednesday afternoon. Amid protests by present faculty, the six students senators still seem to believe that professors can handle a heavier work load should a cut-back be necessary.

Another point taken into consideration was the importance of research in a university. The general agreement was that if professors were given more courses to teach they would have little extra time for research. "To innovate, you must read" said Françoise Arbuckle, Head of the School of Translators. Henry Best, President of Laurentian, agreed, asserting that "a teacher without research is less capable of teaching than those with".

Other faculty members present believe that, even when research is done in a professor's unpaid leisure time, the results still come into the teaching process and what they learn is eventually passed on to the students.

Best further emphasized the important issue that any research not directly involved with the teaching field is usually related to the surrounding area and its environment. The committee believes also that research funded from outside directly benefits the Laurentian community.

One of the issues that evolved from the discussion of faculty cut-backs was its direct on the students here. If there was a decrease in faculty, some courses would also be dropped. The

ALPS Student Senator said that a discontinuation of certain courses would naturally limit the students scope. Best said that in some areas there is too much choice. He did, however, state that some individual courses were too specific, and suggested that these courses be fingered so that their limitations can be defined and reduced.

Pat Legris, President of the SGA, asked Best to pinpoint the area he sees will be closed. Without exactly answering Legris' question, Best said that the actual cut will not, hopefully, be done at random. He stated further that Laurentian has some academic fields that operate on strong reputation. He would like to see the decision made while keeping in mind the strong rather than the weak aspects of the area. He did assert that he wanted to leave the final choice up to the committee and that he didn't want to offer any blueprints or be asked for his personal conclusion.

He went a little bit further, however, by suggesting that lately (and in future years) students are attending university for specific interests, rather than general courses, and finally stated that "our professional schools play a big role in continuing education".

The question of the effect of cut-backs on part-time students came up next. It was suggested that pre-requisite courses be offered in the predominantly part-time (i.e. evening) time

slot. That way, full time students would have to enroll in them as well.

Best informed the committee that, at present, faculty is very afraid of Senate, and its potential. He said that with the proposed faculty cut-backs, Senate has the power, and obviously the will, to follow its proposal through. This is the first time the Ad Hoc committee has proven themselves willing to see

such action, and members of staff are concerned about it. In the past, ideas of such importance have been simply discussed and discarded.

He also said, that, with positive action from the Ad Hoc Committee, the Budget Committee will operate in a much more valuable fashion. With a final decision in cut-backs, the Budget Committee will be able to consider Long Range proposals as well, instead

of having to think in terms of only one year. Best wants to achieve a long-term balance of committee. He claimed such a process would be very beneficial to other aspects of the university.

Finally, Best asserted that in order to tap financial sources (i.e. from outside the university) we must straighten out our own priorities, and make some definite decisions of the future of this school and its various aspects.

Political groups get under way

This week, the Ontario New Liberals and the Young Progressive Conservatives made political inroads on campus with their respective founding meetings. On Monday, the YPC, through the initiative of Vincent Cane, held its organization meeting in room C-101 at 8:30 P.M. The meeting was fast turned into an organizational shambles, however, as it became apparent that no arrangements had been made to provide a chairman to oversee the proceedings. The advisor from the provincial head office of the party, Dave Angus (Provincial Youth Coordinator), was immediately confronted with a series of questions that he was either unable or unwilling to answer. Only eight people showed up for the meeting.

No temporary executive was elected, for reasons known only to Vincent Cane, who expressed

the sentiment that he was somewhat disappointed in the turnout. Clive Griffith, one of those who attended the meeting, later indicated that he "was displeased with the way in which Mr. Angus dealt with questions raised from the floor" and felt that "little or nothing was accomplished", although it was pointed out several times that the purpose of the "founding meeting" was to elect a provisional executive to expedite a membership drive on campus.

The meeting of the ONL on Wednesday in F-215 at 7:00 P.M. proved more fruitful, as two major organizational steps were effected. A pro tem executive consisting of Bill Bassett, President, Amanda Bethune, Secretary, and John Laurin, Treasurer was chosen from the nominees put forth at the meeting and a temporary membership fee was set at \$2.00.

The next meeting of the ONL is slated for the middle of January, and it was decided that, in the interim, a bank account would be opened, and that the group would embark upon a fund-raising campaign to support their activities in the future.

It was also decided that the "model constitution" provided by the organizational advisors from the federal and provincial wings of the party would be accepted as a working guideline until such time as a constitution could be drafted in January. The draft constitution will have to be approved by both the superior wings of the party before it takes effect, a step envisioned for some time in the month of February. With the federal election only months away, it is hoped that the LUONL will be able to send delegates to the conferences early in the new year.



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Moisten rim of 8 oz. stemmed glass with Old Bushmills Irish Whiskey. Dip glass into sugar. Pour 1 1/2 oz. of Old Bushmills Irish Whiskey. Add 1 tsp. brown sugar, strong black coffee and top with spoonful of whipped cream. Serve and watch the smiles.

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".....William P. Bradley.
".....Dave Fluri.
".....Clive Griffith.
".....Tim Moyle.
".....John Sturtridge.

this week we'd like to thank the friggin' friden machine for its years of service and if we're lucky we'll never see one again.all those who'll help in the melting are:mohamed shahdoost,phil popopovich,butch blair,erika braun,lauren of starfleet command',vatche miniskirt,claud sandwich,jan roejskjaertynkjxzt,linda lovelace (that should help recruiting)tennant,maryanne baloney,debbie wilson,marylou murray',cupott, senator timothy moyle,joan mcneil,heavy metal talbot sam,pete trudeau(that should lose all the recruits damn) and you the reader.

Lambda pledges itself to providing a forum where all students can express their opinions. We, however, reserve the right to comment on those opinions.

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